D Folio B 3077 125966

DEBRODUCED FROM THE CORY IN THE

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

FOR REFERENCE ONLY, NOT FOR REPRODUCTION

## King ARTHUR.

An Heroick

# POEM.

In Twelve BOOKS.

ВΥ

RICHARD BLACKMORE, M.D.

Fellow of the College of Physicians in London,

AND

One of His Majesty's Physicians in Ordinary.

To which is Annexed,

An INDEX, Explaining the Names of Countrys, Citys, and Rivers, &c.

#### LONDON:

Printed for Awnsham and John Churchil at the Black Swan in Pater-Noster-Row, and Jacob Tonson at the Judges Head near the Inner-Temple-gate in Fleet-street, MDCXCVII.

### THE

# PREFACE.

Hen I bad written Prince Arthur, a Poem that came abroad two years ago, I was so diffident of the Performance, that I continued unresolved for many Weeks, whether I should let it appear, or wholly suppress it, till the Judgment of others, for which I had a great Deference, determin'd me to make it Publick. The Favour and Approbation it met with, was much greater, and far more Universal, even among great Names, and establish'd, uncontested Judges, than I had ever the Vanity to expect. Nor was I in the least surprized or troubled, that it met with some Opposers. For I must have been extreamly ignorant of the nature of Humane Passions, if I had not certainly foreseen, that not only the Design of the Poem, but likewise the Provoking Preface to it, must needs have engag'd a Considerable Party, among whom were several Men of Wit and Parts, to use their utmost Endeavours to sink its Reputation; if indeed it should deserve

Besides, when I consider d that I was so great a stranger to the Muses, and by no means free of the Poets Company, having never Kiss'd

their

17

their Governour's bands, nor made the least Court to the Committee that fits in Convent Garden; and that therefore mine was not fo much as a Permission Poem, but a pure, downright Interloper, it was but natural to conclude, that those Gentlemen, who by Affilling, Crying up, Excufing and Complementing one another, carry on their Poetical Trade in a Joynt-stock, would certainly do what they could to fink and ruin a unlicens'd Adventurer; notwithstanding I disturb'd none of their Factorys, nor imported any Goods they had ever dealt in. I knew that I ran a very great Risk, while I was so hardy to venture abroad Naked and Unguarded, when none of the Company went out without a notable Convoy of Criticks and Applauders, who were constantly in their Service; Men tho' singly of no great Force, yet when united, considerable for their Numbers. Accordingly when the Poem came forth they attack'd it, tho' perhaps not with all the Discretion, yet with all the Fury Imaginable; But all their Strokes were lost, and all their Efforts made in vain. Impartial Readers, with great Generosity, protected the strange Muse from their rude Insults; and rescu'd her from their Noise and Violence. For their Character and Temper, as well as the Grounds and Reasons of their Outcrys and Opposition were so well known, that they could by no means pass for unbyass'd and Disinterested Judges; and therefore all their Attempts either provid Unsuccessful, or produc'd a quite contrary Effect; and instead of lessening the Credit of the Poem,

in many Instances they very much advanc'd it. These Gentlemen pretend to be displeas'd with Prince Arthur, because they have discover'd so many Faults in it: But there is good reason to believe they would have been more displeas'd, if they had discover'd fewer. But they say, they have very nicely and carefully compard this Poem with Virgil's, and they find that famous Roman bas abundantly the advantage of Prince Arthur. This they are Confident of, and are ready to maintain against all Mankind what I must consess, I never in the least doubted of. But in the mean time, the making of that Comparison, and the very starting of the Debate, is a greater Honour done to the Poem than could have been expected from the enemys of it. But they seem to have given it yet a greater Reputation, inasmuch as they have not adventur'd to say or maintain, that either Homer bimself the Prince and Father of the Epick Poets, or any of his Successors, Virgil excepted, has shewn a more regular Conduct, or a more perfect Model, how much greater Genius soever do's appear in their Writings.

The Preface.

After all it must be acknowledg'd, that setting aside abundance of Frivolous, Frolicksom, and Groundless Objections which the Enemys of Prince Arthur bave made, that several considerable Defects are to be found in that Poem. Iwas conscious to my self, that the Second and Third Books were too long before I publish'd them, tho' they were not made before the First, as some have imagin'd, but hoping that they would not prove tedious to any impartial Readers, and that

it might be an useful Entertainment to many, I was contented to let that Indecorum pass. And several Friends to Prince Arthur did very early convince me, that in several Instances the Descriptions, Digressions, and Similes, were lyable to the same Objection. I was likewise soon after the Publishing satisfy'd, that I had not well considered the Recital made by Lucius in the Fourth Book; and particularly that it began too high; as likewise of many other Faults and Indecencies of less Importance.

'Tis certain, that none could expect from me an Epick Poem in all degrees of Perfection, there is no faultless Writer of that Kind, has ever appear'd in the World, not Virgil himself excepted, tho his Poem was a labour'd Piece, the Work of great part of his Life; and after revis'd by two Eminent Criticks Tucca and Varius. And as for the great Homer, if any Gentleman is pleas'd to read Rapin's Comparison of him with Virgil, he will be soon convinced that the Poems of this Wonderful Man have many considerable Defects But the Criticks, and particularly the famous Longinus have an Apology that will easily get him off: They say of Writers of the first Rank, such as Homer and Demosthenes, that one or two of their extraordinary and admirable Thoughts will Atone for all their Faults, and that a great Man is uncapable of attending with anxious Care to matters of little Importance.

And if a sour, pragmatical Critick would spend a Years time in searching after Objections to either of these Authours, he might perhaps find a great deal to say; but nothing that would lessen their Reputation.

The faults in Prince Arthur proceeded partly from defect of Judgment and Genius equal to, and sufficient for so great and dissipate and Nodertaking; partly from want of Leisure and Retirement, to consider coolly ever part of that Writing, and partly from the hasty Dispatch of it; it having been Begun, Carry'd on and Compleated, as in the Presace was Suggested, in less than two years time, and by such catches and starts, and in such occasional, uncertain hours, as the Business of my Prosession would afford me. And therefore for the greatest part that Poem was written in Costee-houses, and in passing up and down the Streets; because I had little leisure elsewhere to apply to it.

Another reason of the Defects that appear in that wring is this, That when I undertook it I had been long a stranger to the Muses. I had read but little Poetry throughout my mhole Life, and in fisteen years before, I had not, as I can remember, wrote a hundred Lines in Verse, excepting a Copy of Latine Verses in honour of a Friend's Book.

As this Apology will perhaps take off the severity of the Reader's Censure as to Prince Arthur, so I hope it may likewise have the same Effect, as to the following Poem; for all the same things, except the last, can be said to excuse the Desects that shall appear in this. And if it shall be demanded why it was so hastily published, all

that I shall say is this, that the Judicious Reader mill soon find in the Poem it self, the true Reason why I could keep it no longer by me; which if I could have done, it would, perhaps, have appeared with more Advantages.

The Reasons which induc'd me to make the former, did likewise engage me in this second Attempt in Epick Poetry; and among the rest, particularly this, that the young Gentlemen and Ladys who are delighted with Poetry might bave a useful, at least a barmles Entertainment, which in our Modern Plays and Poems cannot ordinarily be found. The Candor of the Age has made my Design in a great measure successful, whereby I am abundant ly convinc'd that those Poets are under a great mistake, that think there is no other, but that leud and abominable way of writing which was encourag'd in the late Keigns, that will please the Nation. This is a meer Pretence of ill Poets, whose Imaginations are fill'd only with base and contemptible Ideas; Men of a poor and narrow Genius, scarce above the level of Writers of Farce, who would not have Images enough left in their Minds to furnish out a Poem, if the prophane and obscene ones were struck out. And tho these mischievous ways of Writing are still endur'd, to the great prejudice of Religion and good Manners, yet if ever the English Nation recovers it's ancient Vertue, and a just Tast of these Matters, I do not doubt but most of those Writers who have been efteem'd and applauded in the late loofe and vicious Times, will be rejected

with

with Indignation and Contempt, as the Dishonour of the Muses, and the Underminers of the Publick Good. But I am carryd on to a Subject of which I have spoken enough heretofore.

Since the writing of this, I have seen a Tragedy call'd the Mourning Bride; which I think my self oblig'd to take notice of in this place. This Poem has received, and in my Opinion very justly, Universal Applause; being look'd on as the most perfect Tragedy that has been wrote in this Age. The Fable, as far as I can judge at first sight, is a very Artful and Masterly Contrivance. The Characters are well chosen, and well delineated. That of Zara is admirable. The Passions are well touch'd, and skillfully wrought up. The Diction is Proper, Clear, Beautiful, Noble, and diversify'd agreeably to the variety of the Subject. Vice, as it ought to be, is punish'd, and Opprest Innocence at last Remarded. Nature appears very bappily imitated, excepting one or two doubtful Instances, thro' the whole Piece, in all which there are no immodest Images or Expressions, no wild, unnatural Kants, but some few Exceptions being allow'd, all things are Chast, Just, and Decent. This Tragedy, as I said before, has mightily obtain'd; and that without the unnatural and foolish mixture of Farce and Buffoonry, without so much as a Song, or Dance to make it more agreeable. By this it appears, that as a sufficient Genius can recommend it self, and furnish out abundant matter of Pleasure and Admiration without the paultry

helps above nam'd, so likewise that the Tast of the Nation is not so far depraved, but that a Regular and Chast Play will not only be forgiven, but highly Applauded. And now there is some reason to hope that our Poets will follow this excellent Example, and that hereafter no slovenly Writer will be so hardy as to offer to our Publick Audiences his obscene and prophane Pollutions, to the great Offence of all Perfons of Vertue and good Sense. The common pretence that the Audience will not be otherwise pleas'd, is now wholly remov'd; for here is a notorious Instance to the contrary. And it must be look d on bereaster as the Poet's fault, and not the People's, if we have not better Performances. All men must now conclude that its for want of Wit and Judgment to Support them, that our Pocts for the Stage apply themselves to such low and unworthy ways to recommend their Writings; and therefore I cannot but conceive Great Hopes that every good Genius for the future will look on it self debas d by condescending to Write in that lend Manner, that has been of late years introduc'd, and too long Encourag'd. And if this comes to pass the Writers in the late Reigns will be asbam'd of their own Works, and wish they had their Plays in again, as well as their fulsome Dedications.

Some Persons have demanded the Reason, seeing I had a Fancy to be an Author, why I had not written on some useful Subject in Physic or Philosophy: this they imagin'd would have became me better than the engaging my Thoughts

on a Su bjett so far distant from the Business of my Profession. I desire these Gentlemen to receive this answer; First, That the writing of this, as well as the former Poem was not Business, but Diversion and Recreation; an Innocent Amusement to entertain me in such leisure bours which were usually past away before in Conversation, and unprofitable bearing and telling of News. But if I had set, my self to writing on matters of Physic or Philosophy, this would not have been a R ecreation, but another Business and Labour, for which I was unfit, and that required the Liberty of my Books and Closet, and some sort of Retirement, which the Continual Dutys of my Profession would not allow me. But I have also another Keason to give to the Persons who ask the Question above mention'd; and that is, that I am so far faln out with all Hyphotheses in Philosophy, and all Doctrines of Physic which are built upon them, that in such matters I am almost reduc'd to a Sceptical Despair. The Almighty's Creation is like bis Providence, unsearchable; his Works, and his Ways are equally past finding out; the raising of an Hypotheses in Philosophy obtains little more Credit with me, than the creeting a Scheme in Astrology; and the Judgments and Decisions that are given upon them seem to me alike Precarious and uncertain. I was once enamour'd with the Cartesian System, but the warmth of my Passion is quite extinguish'd. It may indeed make a Man capable of entertaining and amusing others, but not of quieting and satisfying himself. All Knowledge

is valuable according to it's degree of Usefulness, as it do's more or less promote the benefit of Mankind, and for this Reason tis a great mortification to consider how little the Pains and Time I bave bestow'd in Philosophical Enquirys, have contributed to my knowledge in Curing Diseases. I am now inclin'd to think, that 'tis an Injury to a Man of good sense and natural Sagacity, to be hamper'd with any Hypothesis before be comes to the Practise of Physic. For this prepossession obstructs the Freedom of his Judgement, puts a strong Byass on his Thoughts, and obliges bim to make all the Observations that occur to him in his Practife, to comply with, and humour bis pre-conceived Opinions; whereas in Reason, bis Observations on Nature should be first made, before any Hypotheses should be established. A clear and penetrating Understanding, Cultivated and Matur d by repeated, Diligent Observation, will in my Opinion, make a more able and accomplished Physitian, than any Philosophical Scheme that has yet obtain'd in the World. And what useful Knowledge, I have gain'd this way in my Profession, may perhaps sometime be made Publick.

I look on my felf to have greater obligations to the Studies of Logic and Metaphylicks, wherein I was carefully instructed in the University, which improve and advance our reasoning Faculty, teach us to think clearly and distinctly, to speak pertinently, closely, and justly; and thereby sit a Man for any kind of Business or Profession, than to all the Searches which I have made after the Reasons and Causes of Natural Phanomena.

I am very sensible, that these Studies are in great Contempt with many Ingenious Men; the Jubject of much Raillery, and the great Abomination of the Wits. But I am likewise very sensible, that these merry Men very rarely become eminently useful in any fort of Profession; for the most part they continue Triflers all their Days; and a meer fester, when he comes a. broad into the World, makes a very mean Figure among Men of Business. 'Tis remarkable that those Idle, and almost illiterate Young Men, that are call'd Wits in our Universities, are very inconsiderable Things elsewhere; for Mankind will never be perswaded to have those Men, who can only make them laugh, in equal Esteem with those that can do them Good.

Thus much in answer to those who have demanded, Why a Physician instead of communicating his Knowledge and Experience in his Profession, busys himself in Writing Heroic Poems.

As to the following Performance, tho the Hero be the same, yet its another entire Poem, distinct from the former: For its the Diversity of the Action, and not of the Hero, that diversifies the Poem. And that the Reader may better observe whence the Action of this takes its Rise, I will tell in short King Arthur's Story, as its related by Geostry of Monmouth. That there was about the end of the Fourth, or the beginning of the Fifth Century, a King of Britain nam'd Arthur; a Prince of extraordinary Qualities, and Famous for his Martial At-

chievements,

chievements, who succeeded his Father Uter Pendragon, all our Historians agree; and the eminently learned Bishop of Worcester in his Origines Britannicæ, do's acknowledge it. And tho the above-cited Geofry of Monmouth is indeed a Fabulous Author, yet his Authority, especially considering that there was such a Warlike Prince as Arthur, is a sufficient Foundation for an Epick Poem. This Author says, that after King Arthur had Conquer'd the Saxons, who being call d in by Vortigern to protest bim against the Incursions and Depredations of the Scots and Picts, took the advantage, and settled themselves in this Island; he prepar'd a Royal Navy, Embarkd bis Troops, and directed his Course to the Coasts of Norway; then called, according to Cluverius, Nerigon, or the Western Part of Scandinavia. This Kingdom being subdued, he carried his Arms into the Country now call'd Denmark, then inhabited by the Cimbri: And by the Writers of the Age in which Geofry of Monmouth liv'd, call'd commonly, but erroneously, Dacia. This Kingdom he likewise quickly overrun: For it seems nothing could stand before bim. This done, be return'd bome in Triumph, and baving for a while, entertain'd at his Court with great Splendor and Magnificence, multitudes of Foreign Princes, and Knights famous for Chivalry, who came to signalize their Valour at the Justs and Tournaments which King Arthur had proclaim'd; He Embark'd his Army to Invade Gallia, sate down before Lutetia, once the

the Capital City of the Parisij, and in Arthur's days of the Franci, and soon made himself Master of the Place. This Expedition, and the Conquest of Lutetia, is the Subject of the following The Model of it is New, and therefore now

I hope I shall not be Censur'd for an Imitator, tho I must confess, I cannot believe my Imitation of Virgil in the former Poem to be the least dishonour. Would the famous Sir Godfry Kneller think it a Reproach if any should say, that bis Pencil too nearly follow'd that of Raphael Urbin? Or can it be imagin'd, that Sir Christopher Wren would be offended, if it should be objected to bim, that in his building of St. Paul's Church be too much imitated Michael Angelo. And as I had not my Eye upon any other Model, so I am not conscious to my Self of having us'd any Authour's Thoughts or Expressions, excepting two or three Images taken from Homer, and a few allusions to some Inventions of Milton, whom I look on as a very Extraordinary Genius. If there be any other Thoughts that are not my own, they are taken from the Sacred Writers of the Bible, which I hope I shall not be condemn'd for. I have in the Sixth Book adventur'd on an Allegory, finding Homer has done the like in his Story of Circe. His Example, I imagin, as well as the Nature and Design of Epick Poetry will justify that Attempt, especially since I have not dwell long upon it.

Whether the Fable of this Poem be a regular Contrivance, whether there be but One, Un-

broken

broken, Compleat Action, whether the Choice, the Conduct, Connexion, and Extension of the Episodes, and whether the Diction and Narration be such as the Rules of Epick Poetry require, must be left to the Decision of the Judicious Reader. It would be a wild Imagination to think of pleasing all the Criticks who are no better agreed among themselves. Till the Rules of Writing are Setled by some Infallible Judge of Controversys among Poets, there will be different Opinions and disagreeing Sects in Parnasfus, who will always treat and perfecute one another as Obstinate Hereticks. The Essential and Fundamental Articles, for mant of which a Poet is justly condemn'd, are very few. There are Abundance of probable Doctrines which the Schoolmen of Parnassus and the Poets in Speculation may hold affirmatively or negatively, as they please, and yet be look'd on as very good Sons of the Mules. If there appears enough in this Poem to Entertain those candid Readers who were not displeas'd with the Former, I shall be abundantly satisfy'd, and easily pass by the Censures of those who are declared Enemys before band. The Ingenuous part of Mankind will not fall unmercifully on a Writer of Epick Poetry, wherein only two Men, I mean Homer and Virgil have succeeded Whatever Genius others have discover'd, none have left any Thing that came near to a perfect Model, but these two great Masters: and I do not think it amiss in this place to make a Comparison between them, with which I shall end this Preface. Homer

Homer excels in Genius, Virgil in Judgment. Homer as conscious of bis great Kiches and Fullness entertains the Reader with great Splendor and Magnificent Profusion. Virgil's Dishes are well chosen, and tho not Rich and Numerous, yet serv'd up in great Order and Decency. Homer's Imagination is Strong, Vast and Boundless, an unexhausted Treasure of all kinds of Images; which made his Admirers and Commentators in all Ages affirm, that all forts of Learning were to be found in his Poems. Virgil's Imagination is not so Capacious, tho bis Ideas are Clear, Noble, and of great Conformity to their Objects. Homer has more of the Poetical Inspiration. His Fire burns with extraordinary Heat and Vehemence, and often breaks out in Flashes, which Surprise, Dagle and Astonish the Reader: Virgil's is a clearer and a chaster Flame, which pleases and delights, but never blages in that extraordinary and furprising manner. Methinks there is the same Difference between these two great Pocts, as there is between their Heros. Homer's Hero, Achilles, is Vehement, Raging and Impetuous. He is always on Fire, and transported with an immoderate and resistless Fury, performs every where Miraculous Atchievements, and like a rapid Torrent overturns all things in his way. Æneas, the Hero of the Latine Poet, is a calm, Sedate Warriour. He do's not want Courage, neither bas be any to spare: and the Poet might have allowed him a little more Fire, without overbeating him. As for Invention, 'tis evident the Greek

Greek Poet bas mightily the advantage. No. thing is more Rich and Fertile than Homer's Fancy. He is Full, Abundant, and Diffusive above all others. Virgil on the other hand is rather dry, than fruitful. 'Tis plain the Latin Poet in all his famous Æneis, has very little, if any Design of his own. The Recital of the Destruction of Troy, and the Story of the Wooden Horse, Macrobius says, is almost word for word taken from Pisander. The Navigation of Æneas, and his Dangers and Adventures by Sea, are drawn from the example of Homer's Ulysses. His Descent into Hell, which makes the Noble Sixth Book, is likewise in Imitation of the Hero before-nam'd. The Shield of Æneas is form'd by that of Achilles. The Battels in the Æneis very much resemble those in the Ilias. A great many of the Pictures are taken from thence, and abundance of the Warriours are the same with those who fought before the Walls of Troy.

And tho tis true the Story of Æneas and Dido is not to be trac'd in Homer's Works, yet Macrobius tells us in his Saturnalia, that this likewise is borrow'd from what is said of Jason and Medea in the Fourth Book of Apollonius his Argonautica. Those who are willing to see how much Virgil is indebted to Homer, and the rest of the Greek Poets, and also to the Latins themselves, as Ennius, Lucretius, Varius, &c. from whom he has taken his Designs, or his particular Images; or whose very Lines he has Translated almost word for word,

of which an Incredible number of Instances may be given, may consult the before nam'd Macrobius in bis Saturnalia, Fulvius Ursinus bis Comparatio Virgilij cum Scriptoribus Græcis & Guellius, bis Comments on this great Poet. They will then see plainly, that Virgil's Materials were all borrow'd, the the Noble Structure be his own. The Excellency of this Extraordinary Man lay in his Judicious Contrivance, Regular Conduct, the Skilful Accomodation of other Mens Conceptions to his own Purpose, and in the Propriety, Decency, Beauty and Majesty of his Expression, which in the finish'd Parts of his Poem are Admirable and Inimitable. If therefore the Question be, who had the greater Genius, Homer or Virgil, there is no doubt but Homer must be Prefer'd? But if it be whether Virgil's be a more Regular, Artful and Judicious Poem than either of Homers, then Virgil must be acknowledg'd to have the advantange?

#### PRRATA

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{P}. \text{Ags.} \ 42. \ \text{lose} \ 15. \ \text{r.e.} \ \text{down}, \ p. 77. \ 1. \ 22. \ r. \ \text{Brandthing}, \ p. 85. \ 1. \ r. \ \text{The Noble Brison fraitway}, \ p. 97. \ 1. \ 1. \ r. \ \text{the}, \ p. 151. \ 1. \ \text{g. The Noble Brison fraitway}, \ p. 97. \ 1. \ 1. \ \text{r. } \ \text{history}, \ p. 175. \ 1. \ \text{f. } \ \text{f. } \ \text{f. } \ \text{history}, \ p. 175. \ 1. \ \text{f. } \ \text{f. }$ 

## KING ARTHUR.

### BOOKI

Electial Muse, Instruct me how to sing
The generous Pity of the British King,
Who mov'd by Gallia's crys, and Heav'n's Command,
Sustain'd excessive toyl by Sea and Land,
The Gallic Christians Freedom to restore,
And save Neustrassa's Realm from Clotar's power.

The Valiant Briton from the Cimbrian Coast Was newly landed with his Conq'ring Hoft, Leading his Spoils and Captive Lords along Augusta's Streets, amidst th' applauding throng, Who fung his Triumphs and proclaim'd aloud His mighty Deeds on Byder's wond'ring Flood: When num'rous Envoys drawn by Arthur's fame, From distant Kingdoms to Augusta came. Faces fo strange, and Habits fo unknown, Had ne'er before pass'd thro' th' admiring Town. They made their publick Entrys at her Gate With great Magnificence and Princely State. They strove in Pomp each other to out-do. And who should most their Master's Greatness shew. Thick at the Court did Forreign Lords appear, Some by Affection brought, but more by Fear.

Some Leagues of lasting Friendship offer'd, some Did for Protection from Oppressor come:
But all, O Albion, did applaud thy sate
Blest with so just a Prince to guide thy State.

The Night her Sable Banner did display,
And from the Air to chase the Light away
Drew out her must'ring Shades in black Array:
When Britain's King dissolv'd in balmy rest
Dismist the Cares of Empire from his Breast.
But Heav'n mean time, which such a Noble Mind
For Dangers, and for glorious toyl design'd,
Did by a Dream sent in the silent Night,
To fresh Heroic Deeds the King excite
Its Springs divinely touch'd, his lab'ring Brain
Did this Celestial Vision entertain.

The pious King seem'd in his Dream to stand
On Albim's Shore, and to the adverse Strand
Looking across the interposing Tyde
Which do's the Briton from the Frank divide,
He saw upon the Beach Sev'n Men appear
Of Noble Form, and more than Vulgar Air.
Advancing to the Margin of the Flood,
And lifting up their hands they cry'd aloud,
Oh, come and help us, come victorious King,
And quick Assistance to th' afflicted bring.
The strong Impression Sleep's fost Fetters broke,
And from his Dream the British King awoke:
Who in his thoughts revolv'd what Heav'n should mean
By this surprizing Visionary Scene.

When the fair Morn had shot her early ray,
And spread her Purple Loom with dawning Day:
Four Noble Gallic Lords who had surviv'd
King Clotar's Rage, at Arthur's Court arriv'd,
To move the Briton's Pity, and to crave
His mighty Aid their sinking State to save.
Then on his Throne his Scepter in his hand
Great Arthur sate, but first he gave command
That these to have the Audience which they sought,
Before his high Tribunal should be brought.

Book L

Soon as the Franks came onward to relate King Clotar's Rage, and Gallia's wretched fate, Arthur perceived by Face, and Dress, and Mein That he the Men had in his Vision seen.

The Gallic Peers advanc'd, and at their head Great Clovis came in Arms and Suffrings bred. So foft his Air, fo graceful was his Port, As he had practis'd nothing but the Court: And yet fo brave in Arms, and fo much skilled, As he had ne'er been absent from the Field. He spoke to all the high Concerns of State, As in the Council he had ever sate, And when amidst the Men that wore the Gown, The Schools admir'd, and thought him all their own. But his Religious Zeal and Pure Belief Crown'd with Immortal Praise the Pious Chief. The Noblest British mixt with Gallic Blood To make th' uncommon Man together slow'd:

Book I.

Book I.

For by the Father's he was near ally'd To Gallia's King, and by the Mothers fide He from the Catuclanian Princes came A house in Albion of Illustrious Fame. He with a Mournful and Pathetic Air To Britain's King address'd this humble prayer.

When Heav'n with deep Compassion mov'd to see Mankind Destroy'd by raging Tyranny, Is pleas'd to raise some mighty Chief, to ease Kingdoms laid wast, and Captives to release; To pull proud Monarchs and Oppressors down And Right, and Liberty to re-enthrone; When such a Gift Divine from Heav'n is fent, The Poor, th' Opprest, th' Afflicted Innocent Think they have Right to tell to him their Grief, And from his generous Arms to crave Relief: Heros are Bleffings on the World bestow'd, They reap the Honour, but Mankind the Good.

Torn by a fierce Destroyer's bloody Jaws, And grip'd between Oppressions Iron Claws, Tormented with unsufferable Pains, Bow'd down with Grief, and laden with our Chains, Low at your feet, we for your Pity cry, To whom th' Afflicted for Protection fly. We ask Redress from your Victorious Sword, To ease sad Gallia's Realm your Aid afford. Th' Oppressor Clotar with a cruel hand Spreads fearful Defolation thro' our Land,

He mocks his Gods, their Laws he difregards, And fcornsalike their Vengeance and Rewards. Our Noblest Virgins from their Parents torn Are to his Bed with Barb'rous Outrage born. In every Town unheard of Rapes affwage His Lust, as endless Murders do his Rage. His dreadful Court, like a Cyclopian Den, Is fill'd with Rapine, and half-eaten Men; Where lies of mangled Limbs an endless store, And wide mouth'd Caldrons flow with Humane Gore. For he his Subjects on his Table fets, And their raw Limbs (a horrid Banquet) eats: With Savage Riot on th' unnatural food He pours down mighty Bowls of reeking Blood. Pleas'd with the monstrous Luxury he draws Into a hideous Smile his squallid Jaws. Vast Magazines appear within his Court Where Torments are dispos'd of various fort; Where Cruelty with bloody Trophys crown'd  ${f V}$ iews all her Deaths and  ${f T}$ ortures spread around : Wheels, Croffes, Racks by able Mafters wrought Who had with Hellish Skill and anxious thought, Refin'd Destruction to Perfection brought. And here their Curst Inventions all remain Which Death improve, and manage ling'ring Pain. Th' Oppressor teaches Fate a slower pace, And rarely gives the Deadly stroke of Grace. He thinks to those he does Compassion show, Who die but once, and at a fingle blow.

And on the Ocean's back their Arokes repeat,

Book I. King Arthur.

While from their cruel Masters they receive More frequent wounds, than to the Seas they give. The Christians are in Christian Temples slain, And the Priest's blood do's his own Altar stain. Some doom'd in Mines to subterranean toyl, Enrich th' Oppressor with the wealthy spoil. To Prisons some are drag'd in pondrous chains, Where Ruffians Whips inflict cormenting pains. In Dungeons fome midft loathfom Vermin lie, Some by the Rack, some by the Jav'lin die. Thy Nero's and thy Maximins , O Rome, And all the Spoilers which thy lavage womb Fruitful of Monsters ever yet brought forth, Are all out-done by Clotar's single birth. His unexampled Cruelcies furpals The Deeds of all thy Persecuting Race. Ages to come will their weak Rage forget, And only Clotar's Violence repeat. They feem'd contented only to destroy, And Death and Torment did their Fury cloy. But none of all th' Inexorable kind With Clotar's Genius Cruelty refin'd: No Master Tyrant had so vast a reach To find new Plagues, none so much Zeal to reach His Ministers strange Methods to destroy, None e'er before with fuch transporting joy O'er tortur'd Innocents infulting flood, None with fuch Pleasure bath'd himself in blood, Or in Tormenting e'er fuch Judgment show'd.

What Monarch e'er before stood scoffing by, To fee his Subjects in flow Torments dy, And told the Suffrers there was no pretence To blame such soft and gentle Violence: Such mild inlight ning Pains, that might difplay O'er their Erroneous Minds Celestial Day. All who these barb'rous Cruelties survive, The bloody Ruffians to their Altar drive; Down their Reluctant throats they thrust the Meat. And force them of their Sacrifice to eat. Conversions are by Arm'd Invaders made, Who with reliftless Arguments perswade in the first half Who for Conviction shed the People's blood And ruin wretched Mortals for their Good. The mocking Hypocrite's unjust pretence 1s, to reduce by Racks and Violence Perverted Judgments to a righter Sense. The Converts of the Sword Complyance show, And full of horrour to their Idols bow; By this they hope the Congrour's Sword to stay, And to fecure their Lives their Faith betray: But that infernal Malice may be cloy'd, That Soul and Body both may be destroy'd, The Cruel Infidel with Sword in hand O'er the new Convert do's triumphant stand: Then in his Bowels do's the Weapon sheath, Who loses both his Innocence and Breath, Rack'd with the torments of Despair and Death. Some fore distrest to Wilds and Defarts fly, In Caves and Rocks, in Woods and Mountainsly.

King Arthur.

While, like the Jews abandon'd Nation; some Thro Forreign Regions poor and naked roam.
What Kingdom is not conscious of our Moans?
Who have not seen our Tears, or heard our Groans?
Do's the laborious Sun survey a Soil,
In his Diurnal, or his Annual toil,
Which to our Fugitives ne'er gave Relief,
And never entertain'd our wandring Grief:

This is the Gallic Christians wretched fate, Which not the liv liest Accents can relate. And now the Moon twice dips her filver horns, And with fresh rays her changing face adorns; Since I, and these sad Friends together met, Resolving from Lutetia to retreat, And seek in Forreign Climes a milder seat. Then while our Country's fate we did lament, And flowing Tears gave to our forrow vent; A glorious Form like some Inferior God, Newly descended from his blest abode Entring the Room, Celestial Lustre spread From his Immortal Eyes, and radianc Head. A Heav'nly bloom adorn'd his youthful Face, And Starry Robes did his bright Limbs embrace: When first the Lovely Stranger did appear, We bow'd with Rev'rence, and we shook with fear. Then strait th' Illustrious Person silence broke, And thus my trembling Friends and me bespoke.

C

Whole

The

10

The God who rules as well the spacious Sky. As this low Ball, who from his Throne on high Encompass'd with impenetrable Day, Do's all his Worlds with one quick glance furvey Who loves the Proud and Haughty to debafe, And fets the Meek and Humble in their place; Touch'd with Compassion hears your mournful Crys, Which mixt with dying groans to Heav'n arise. He now Decrees th' Oppressor Clotar's fall, Whose full grown Crimes for swift Destruction call: For the his Vengefull Thunder rifes flow. 'Tis to discharge a more tremendous blow. Indulgent Heav'n by Arthur's hand has broke Britannia's Fetters, and Tyrannic Yoke. His Pious Arms shall ease Lutetia's Pains, Release her Sons, and break their pondrous Chains. This Great Deliv'rer shall Europa save, Which haughty Monarchs labour to enflave. Then shall Religion reer her starry head, And Light Divine o'er all the Nations spread. Quickly embark and steer for Albion's Shore To feek King Arthur, and his Aid implore. Your prayer shall move, that Pity in his breast; Which shall engage his Arms to give you rest. He faid, and strait the glorious Youth withdrew, Display'd his shining Wings, and Upward slew.

Cheer'd with his words we with our utmost care Did all things for the Voyage soon prepare.

When thrice the Sun had his mild splendor shed,
And o'er the East Etherial purple spred:
We all embarkt, and soori to Albion's Coast
Born with a prosprous Cale the Ocean crost.
Thus the Celestial Message we obey'd,
Sent by Supream Command, to crave your Aid.

King Arthur.

Book I.

He ceased. King Arthur catefully suppress The generous Passion struggling in his breast. He look'd on this as on a Call Divine Which did this noble Enterprize enjoyn, The Gallic Christians Freedom to restore, And give that Aid the Suffrers did implore. Then to the Franks the Briton thus reply'd, Your Prayer is neither granted, nor deny'd: What you have now propos'd I'll duly weigh, And then my Answer give without delay. The Franks withdrawn, the Hero order gave-That Neuftria's Lords should next Admission have: Soon as the Monarch did the Neustrians see, He strait discern'd these were the other three, Who in the Heav'nly Dream the Night before To give them Aid his Pity did implore. They to the Throne advanc'd when thus begun Wise Oleron Giranda's Noble Son.

Victorious Prince!

We know what Miracles your Arms have shown
In Neustria's Soil, what greater in your own.

From East to West loud same extends her Wings And thro'th' applauding World your triumph fings. Your mighty Deeds by wondring Moors are nam'd, From Zone to Zone, from Pole to Pole proclaim'd. Commiseration fills your Pious Breast To wretched States by heavy Yokes opprest. Mov'd by the groans of dying Liberty, You arm'd to fet afflicted Europe free. You are by Heav'n a great Deliverer fent, The World's entire Destruction to prevent. Empires from Desolation to secure. . . . dr 7 From savage Rage, and wild unbounded Power. From all the dire Calamities that reign Where no fixt Laws th' Oppressor's Lust restrain. The wasted World has long with fervent Crys, With groans, and tears follicited the Skys, To give fierce Tyranny a fatal stroke, To break her Murd'ring Teeth, and Iron Yoke: With th' universal prayer kind Heav'n complies, Causing so great a Monarch to arise, Whose Soul is bent to stay the Fury's course, And whose Herculean Arm alone exceeds her force. In vain with rage her turgid Volumes swell, In vain around her womb her Monsters Yell, You all the Hydra's hiffing heads despife, All her wide Jaws, tharp Tongues, and fiery Eyes. Your mighty Arm will give the deadly wound, And leave th' expiring Monster on the ground. Fertile in Death your Sword Destruction spreads Fast as her fruitful Necks can bring forth heads.

Besides you lead a Nation brave in Fight Pleas'd to procure to injur'd States their Right. When such a Prince with such a People takes The Field in arms, the pale Oppressor shakes. In Liberty's defence the warmest Zeal The nobly Jealous Britons still reveal; Afferting with their Lives her facred Caufe, They justly gain th' admiring World's applause. While neighbring Nations Tyrants never check, But bow to take the Yoke, their passive Neck; The Britons stem Ambitions rapid course, Defeating fecret frauds, and open force. Defigning Princes still they have withstood, To Guard the Rights, bought by their Fathers Blood But Liberty which they to Lifep refer-Could not escape the Saxon Ravisher. Rifled and spoil'd of all her Heavinly Charms, She had expir'd in the rough Conq'rour's Arms; And Albion foon had flar'd her Neighbours fate, And felt the Mischiefs of a flavish State : 17 Had not your generous Arms and noble Toyl, Sav'd from Destruction this despairing Isle. Had you not chas'd Tyrannic Lords awaya And from their griping Arms released the trembling Prey. Blest Isle! that in the lowest Ebb of fate, Found this strong Arm to prop her finking State. Happy Britannia, did thy Sons but know, What to their brave Deliverer they owe!

King Arthur.

Book I.

And now, Dread Monarch, whose victorious Arms Have freed Britannia from her Foes alarms; Whose great Example do's her Sons inflame To aim at Glory, and their ancient Fame; Unhappy Neustria by her Prince berray'd, Implores Deliv'rance from your pow'rful Aid. Scarce had you sail'd from grateful Neustria's Shore, Which ne'er receiv'd so great a Guest before, Where first your Sword Immortal Laurels won And the first Triumphs of your Youth begun: When fuddain Death, King Odar did remove, From Neustria's throne to the blest Seats above. Sardan his Brother to his Crown Succeeds, Not to his Vertues, and Illustrious Deeds. This Prince Luxurious, and Effeminate, Averse to Arms, and Business of the State, Do's Vertue more than Arms, or Business hate. Uninterupted Riots onlyiplease His Mind dissolv'd in long inglorious Ease. While Neighb'ring Kings their Course of Glory run, With Laurels crown'd from Vanquish'd Nations won: Ours Baccanalian wreaths can only boaft, Only the Triumphs of his mighty Lust. Our Wives and Noblest Virgins are abus'd, Compell'd by force, or by his wiles feduc'd. Lascivious Concubines their Prince surround, They're in his Bed, and in his Counsels found. These Female Ministers by turns create Our Judges, Captains, Officers of State:

Our

King Arthur. Our Priests themselves their vile submission make To the fost Favrites, for Promotion's sake. Jesters for Statesmen in his Council sit, Not chosen for their Wisdom, but their Wit; Empty Buffoons, unequal to the weight Of all th' important Business of the State. Those Ministers hethinks can serve him best, Who flatter most, and know their Business least: Who all Debates to please their Prince decide, And from the People's Intrest, his divide. This feeble Race attends this Monarch's Throne, Whose Wit and Vice resemble most his own. Th' Augean Stables, cleaner than the Court, Whither the Vicious and the Lewd refort; Th' infectious Plague by Sardan's Influence fed, Do's o'er our Noble Youth resistless spred. Poets the most Flagitious, and Prophane, Neustria e'er fed, his bounty do's maintain. Who by their Wit procure to Vice applause, And loud Derifion draw on Vertue's Caufe. They easy Nature with fit Baits excite, And Youth to Crimes too prone before, invite. By artful Eloquence they strive to show Those Pleasures Lawful, which they wish were so. Against their Country they their Wit engage, Refine our Language, but corrupt the Age. Our Noble Youth enervated with Vice, Abhor the Field and Martial Fame despise. The Sacred Muses, and the Letter'd Train They Mock, and Camps and Schools alike disdain.

Book I.

Riot, Debauch, Masks and Unmanly Sport, Are all the Triumphs our foft Hero's Court. Surdan all marks of Lust of Empire gave; None more desir'd his Country to Enflave: But the defigning Monarch was afraid With open force, our Freedom to invade. His want of Courage his Ambition checkta And his strong Fears his People did Protect. Oft on the Banks of Rubicon he stood, But ne'er was bold enough to leap the Flood: But that with crafty Arts he might prevail, And undermine the Fort, he durst not Scale: That those he could not force he might decoy, He labour'd Neustria's Vertue to destroy. His great defign was to Emasculate Our Martial Youth, and then destroy the State. Thus he believ'd he might Neustrasia bring, Beneath the Yoke of Gaul's afpiring King. Whose growing Power he did with pleasure view, And gave him Aid his Neighbours to subdue. Whence he contracted Everlasting Shame, And future Ages must despise his name. So ill he wish'd to the Neuftrasian State, So much he courted Clotar's prosp'rous Fate, That to advance the Triumphs of his Crown, He facrific'd the Int'rests of his own. He therefore sent to Clotar to demand, A force sufficient to subdue the Land. Clotar whose num'rous Armys ready lay, Watching a season fit to seize the Prey,

Invades our Coasts, and soon was Master made
Of our strong Places to his hands betray'd.
Thus did he force Neustrassa to obey
A Neighl'ring Monarch's Arbitrary Sway.
Sardan was pleas'd so Neustras was undone
To wear himself a Tributary Crown.
Since that, our Land the worst of Plagues torment,
Which Power could e'er instict, or Wit invent.
This mighty Prince is our Afflicted State,
These the deep Suffrings, which our Grief create.

Book I.

We pray by that Immortal Fame you won, By all your Wonders in Neustrasia done: We pray by yours, we pray by Odar's name, And by your ancient Friendship's sacred slame: To Neustrasia's Sons their ravish'd Rights restore, And free her Soil from cruel Clotar's Power. From her gaul'd Neck remove th' uneasy Yoke, Only by Valiant Arthur to be broke.

He ceas'd. The King from his high Throne descends, Mov'd with Compassion to his ancient Friends. Declaring e'er he rose, he would prepare A speedy answer to th' important prayer.

Twice on the World the Sun his beams bestow'd, And twice his glorious tyde had ebb'd, and flow'd: When Franks and Neustrians at the King's Command Call'd to attend before his Throne did stand,

D

Book J.

The Pious Monarch this kind answer made To these sad Strangers who had crav'd his aid. The Christians Sustrings by Tyrannic might Against the Laws of Heav'n, and civil Right, All who wish kindly to Mankind lament, And Christian Kings more deeply must refent. My Troops I'll therefore for the Neustrian Shore Embark, your Rights and Freedoms to restore. Where if propitious Heav'n affords us Aid, Our Arms shall next the haughty Frank invade.

18

He ceas'd, the Captains did for Arms declare Nobly impatient of the Righteous War. Heroic Ardor all their Vitals warm'd, And on the Plains the must'ring Cohorts swarm'd. A War with Gaul fo much, fo long defir'd The joyful Britons with fresh Life inspir'd. Long had they wish'd to see on Britain's Throne A warlike Prince, one that himself would own To be the Christians chief Protecting Head, VV ho would the British Troops to Gallia lead. Indulgent Heav'n at last their wishes grants, Raifing a Prince who answers all their wants. One that to Albion's eager Youth will show The Gallie Fields, and their old haughty Foe. Each brandishes his Spear, his Fauchion weilds, And feems already in Lutetia's Fields. The Noise of Arms and marching Soldiers toyl And Warlike Preparations fill the Isle.

The Trumpet's Voice do's Britain's Sons excite, And waving Banners to the Field invite. The Shepherd on the Hills his Flock forfakes, Casts by his Crook, and the bright Javelin takes. The Husbandman do's from his labour leap, To plough the Seas, and Gallic Laurels reap. He beats his Ploughshares into Helms and Shields, Deserts his Harvest, and his flowry Fields, Neglects his Tillage, and his Rural Gains, To plant with British Spears Parisian Plains. The Lords forfake their Woods, and Sylvan Sport, And from the Forrest to the Camp resort. They leave the Mountains, and the flying Game To follow Honour, and Immortal Fame. Some few Inglorious Youths for Arms unfit Refus'd the Pleafures of the Stage to quit. Who only War in Theaters have feen, And Camps and Battles only on the Scene. Fit only shows and Laurels to prepare For Arthur come victorious from the War: To run, and shout amidst th' applauding throng, As Britain's Sons in Triumph pass along. Refulgent Arms Augusta's Merchants weild And to the busy Change prefer the Field. These brave Adventurers in the noble War, Will Honour fetch, as well as Wealth from far. Some mount their Steeds, and to the Field advance, Some shake the Spear, and some the Warlike Lance. Part arm'd with feather'd Death their Quivers throw Across their Shoulders, and new string their Bow. D 2

The Royal Fleet with equal haft and care, The rigid Captains of the Sea prepare. The craggy Rocks and crooked Shores around With labour, and promiscuous crys resound. The Saylor's toil fills every Beach and Strand, And the Sea-Clamours vye with those by Land. Some from their Magazines draw Naval Stores, Long trembling Masts, and Cordage to the Shores. Some in the Hills with loud repeated strokes, Difmember nodding Pines and groaning Oaks. The lifted Axe thro' all the Mountain founds To heal the Navy's with the Forest's Wounds. For Masts, and Planks, they fell the fairest Trees, The rest, for supplemental Ribs and Knees. They draw the Spoils from the difhonour'd Wood, Whose Trees, that once fixt and unshaken stood, Must now find Wings to fly upon the Flood. Some from wideBellows mouths whole Tempests blow, To make vast Anchors in the Forges glow; Then choak'd with flame and smoke, and smear'd with sweat, Vulcanian Youth the Red-hot Iron beat. Some on the Strand Careen, and fresh adorn The Ships grown foul, and with their labour worn. Some new ones Launch, which with furprifing Art From all their Bands, and Wooden Fetters start:

Book I. King Arthur.

They break away, and from their Cradles flee Now to be rock'd upon the reftless Sea. Some carry Arms, and Warlike Stores aboard, Some in the Ship's deep Caves Provisions hoard. Whole Herds of fatted Swine and Oxen dy, The Ships capacious Bellys to supply, Furnish'd by old *Polcaran*'s toilsom care, The first that cloy'd the hungry mouth of War.

Then all th'expected Equipage on Board, Their Topfails loos'd, and all the Ships unmoor'd; The Royal Navy on the Billows rode, And prest with heavy War th' uneasie Flood. The fierce Commanders stand in awful State, On their high Decks, and Arthur's coming wait. The Monarch with his valiant Troops arrives, And strait t'embark his Army order gives. The British Cohorts at the King's Command, Mount their tall Ships, and long for Neustrian Land. Loud Boreas to extend the spacious Sails, From Northern Prisons frees his chosen Gales, All bold and vigrous, and refresh'd with ease, All vers'd in toil, and conscious of the Seas. These swell the Canvass with their utmost force, And strait to Neustria's Shore direct their course. The panting Winds to shove the Navy strain, And of the Squadrons weight in Signs complain, The Labour of the Air, and Burden of the Main. The bounding Castles on the Billows dance, And in long Order on the Deep advance.

While wanton Dolphins round the Squadrons play, And sporting Course each other o'er the Sea. Huge Porpoises and the great Lords that reign O'er all the Scaly People of the Main, Attend the Navy with an endless train. The Finny Murd'rers that the Deep infest, Forsake their Prey, and give the Geean rest: VVhile they at distance gaze, and fawning roll To Court the Prince who do's their Seas controul; Feating the great Deliv'rer came to free The watry Nations too from Tyranny.

On the high Cliffs in throngs the Neustrians stood, And on the Sandy Margin of the Flood, Advanc'd, as far as VV aves permit, to meet Europe's Restorer and his Potent Fleet.

And when they saw, the Navy under Sail Advancing to them with a prosprous Gale, VVich such loud Shouts they made the Mountains ring, As sunk the Winds which should their wishes bring. So Thund'ring Cannons, when two Fleets engage, With their loud roar the angry Seas asswage, Awe list'ning Winds, and calm their weaker rage. King Arthur's Navy made the Neustrian Land, And strait the Britons leap'd upon the Strand: Their warlike Ensigns on the Hills display'd Declare th' arrival of th' expected Aid.

Now Mule the Names of those great Hero's sing, And mighty Chiefs, who with the British King On this illustrious Expedition went,

And pitch'd in Neustrian Fields the warlike Tent.

King Arthur.

Book I.

Shobar was first, sprung from a Noble Line, Which dwelt upon the Banks of rapid Rhine. His martial Genius early did appear, Danger he knew, but knew not how to fear. Eager of fame he fought with studious care Battles, and Camps, and all the Seats of War. His valiant Deeds won Universal Fame, And every Soil his Triumphs did proclaim. His mighty Name was thro' Europa spread, All Armys strove to have him for their head, For those were sure of Conquest, which he led. A noble Fire did in his Veins abide, And the severest Wisdom was its Guide. His Camp the only School of War was thought, Which all young Hero's for Instruction fought, For none had Martial Art to fuch Perfection brought. But worn with Labour, Battles, Camps, and Age The Hoary Warriour left the bloody Stage. Back to his Fields, and Rural Seat he came Laden with Laurels and Immortal Fame. Refolving, far remov'd from noise and strife, To spend in Peace his short Remains of Life. But when he heard how Arthur's Arms were prais'd, And what a great Restorer Heav'n had rais'd, Nations oppress'd from Bondage to release, And to procure to suffring Christians, Ease;

And

The Pious Chief refumes his Sword and Shield, And once again refolves to take the Field. The ancient Warriour felt a youthful flame, And from the Rhine to find King Arthur came. Arthur who knew what Deeds he had atchiev'd, With high respect the brave Old Man receiv'd. He always to his Counfels did attend, Call'd him his Father, and his Faithful Friend.

Next mighty Solmar who was near ally'd To pious Arthur by the Mother's fide; Who by his Strength and Skill in Arms had won Authority, Esteem, and great Renown, Brother to Meridoc, of glorious fame With th' Ordovician youth to Arthur came,

Next faithful Lucius Arthur's fav'rite Knight, An able Statesman, and as brave in Fight. Who from his Youth his Monarch ferv'd and lov'd, And in the greatest Streights his Zeal approv'd, No Servant from a Monarch e'er before Receiv'd more Love, and none deferv'd it more; He the Silures from their Country led, O'er whom the King had plac'd him as their head.

The stout Cornapians to engage the Focs, The Region left where fam'd Sabrina flows. The fertile Soil where Etocetum Stands, And which obeys Branonium's high Commands. Some left Presidium still a noble Town, And the rich Soil, that did her Empire own.

King Arthur. And some the Citys, that on Dovus lay, And where fair Deva do's her Streams convey, Thro' finiling Vallys to th' Hibernian Sea. The Atrebatian and Dobunian Lords Brought their Battalions from Sabrina's Fords. And from the Soil where Ouze and Tama meet, The Muses Garden now, and high Imperial Seat: Prince Ofor worthy of his noble Line, Whose mighty Deeds in Albion's story shine, Warm with a generous and Heroic flame, Fearless of Death, and fond of warlike Fame, Zealous to give the suffring Christian rest, To break th' Oppressor, and defend th' Oppress Into the field these Various Nations brought, Who arm'd with Spears, and Battle Axes fought. Ofor so high in Arthur's Favour stood For Martial Vertue, and Illustrious Blood,

Book I.

Malgo King Arthur's Master of the Horse Fam'd for his Courage, and his wondrous force, Whose Courteous Manners and Deportment won No less Applauses, than his Sword had done, The brave Dimetians to the Army led, All valiant Troops to warlike labour bred. The Trinobantes with the Region bleft, Which the Victorious Saxon once possest, Left the Delightful Banks of Thamifis, The Seat of Plenty and Terrestrial Bliss.

That he the Youth to ancient Chiefs prefer d,

And Gen'ral of the Cavalry declar'd.

They left Augusta which by Arthur's Sword
To Truth divine, to Right, and Law restor'd,
From Pagan Gods, and from th' Oppressor freed,
Reer'd up to Heav'n her high Imperial head:
For stately Domes and losty Tow'rs renown'd,
With Arts and Arms, and Wealth and Empire crown'd.
Capellan valu'd for his Youthful Charms,
For his high Birth, and forward Zeal in Arms:
The warlike Deeds of whose Illustrious Line,
As well as Susstrings, in our Annals shine,
Into the field the Trinobantes led,
And shone in splendid Armour at their head.
Some bore the glitt'ring Spear, and some the Bow
All bold in Arms, and pleas'd to meet the Foe.

The warlike Youth rul'd by Icenian Lords,
Some arm'd with Halberts, some with two edg'd Swords,
Left all the Citys which adorn the Coast,
Where the Germanic Ocean's waves are tost.
The Catuclanian Cohorts left the Soil,
That lay the inmost of the British Isle.
Those who in Lastodurum did reside,
Which Usa's Stream did in the midst divide.
And those who all the Region round possest
Adorn'd with Citys, and with Riches blest.
These valiant Squadrons arm'd with Slings and Bows,
Brave Talmar led to charge the Gallic Foes.
A truly martial, but impetuous Fire
Did with immoderate heat his breast inspire.

Nobly impatient of unbounded Power,
He strove Britannia's Freedom to secure.
A brave Assertor of her ancient Laws,
Of Pious Arthur's, and the Christian Cause.
Onwards he always prest, and Danger sought,
Patient of toyl, and searless to a sau't.
His Courteous Manners, easy, free Address,
Th'indulgent care he did for all express
Providing due supplys for all their Wants,
And kindly hearing all their just Complaints.
Made the brave Chief the British Youths Delight
Of Arthur's Camp the most applanded Knight.

King Arthur.

Book I.

The Ottadenians left Alaunus flood,
Near which the famous Roman Bullwark flood,
Rais'd with prodigious labour to protect
The Frontier, from th' Jernian, and the Pict.
With these the stout Brigantes who confin'd
On th' Ottadenian Towns, their Ensigns joyn'd.
They from Galatum on Ituna's Stream,
And from delightful Aballaba came.
With these appear'd the fierce Arbeian Youth,
And those who dwelt near Moricambe's Mouth.
Fair Gabrosentum did her Squadrons send,
As did the Towns that on her Power depend.
The Troops Mancunium lest, and all the Fields
To which Merseia verdant Riches yields.

These Maca led a Caledonian Knight, Long vers'd in Arms, Sedate, yet brave in Fight,

Ea.

He still advanc'd by Military Rule, Vig'rous in Action, but in Counsel cool. He all the British Captains did out-shine For pure Devotion, Zeal and Love divine. Just, Upright, Faithful, and with Vice unstain'd Eu'n in a Camp the Pious Chief remain'd: And nobler heats Religion do's inspire, Than what from Honour spring, and native Fire. These aim at transient Empire and Renown, But those at Heav'n, and an Immortal Crown.

28

Coril a valiant Durotrigian Knight, Who ever made the Camp his chief delight: A great Commander, to the Soldier dear, Void of all Pride, uncapable of Fear, Brought his bold Troops from Durnavaria's Fields, With mighty Fauchions Arm'd, and spacious Shields-

The Regnian Troops came from the Hilly Land, Which lies direct against the Neustrian Strand. From all the Citys, Castles, and the Towns, Or in the Vales, or in the airy Downs Which stretch on great Augusta's Southern side, Between the Ocean, and fair I/is tyde. With these the Belgian Britons did unite, Who did in Battles and in Camps delight. These came from Venta, and the Citys found On the delightful Plains which lye around. Great Cutar Viceroy of fair Vella's Isle, Brought these Battalions from their native Soil.

A generous Impulse, and a noble Flame Urg'd the brave Man to feek Immortal Fame. Ravish'd with War's and Danger's horrid Charms, He with impetuous Ardor flew to Arms. Triumphant Conquerors with their Laurels crown'd, Not more delight, than he in Combate found. He midst the Foe the hottest Battle sought, And grown with Death familiar, fearless fought. His strong defire of Arms was never cloy'd, With fuch a Relish Danger he enjoy'd. Soon as the ranged Battalions came in fight, He felt fierce Joy, and terrible Delight, And shudder'd with his eagerness to Fight. What flames flew from his Eyes, when he from far View'd the fowr Brows, and murth'ring Jaws of War ? He midst the Heros was for Valour fam'd, And midst the Bards, with envy'd Honour nam'd. He by his matchless Song, as well as Sword The Laurel gain'd, and loud Applause procur'd.

King Arthur.

The Cangian Britons left the wealthy Soil, Which with abundance crowns the Farmer's toil. Where fair Uzella rolls her noble tyde, And o'er the Meads unfolds her filver pride. They left the Citys rais'd on Thona's flood, And on the Fields round Coitmaur's spacious Wood. From all the Towns round airy Camelet, Which bears the name even now, of 'Arthur's feat; Where winding Bruis with her lazy Stream Surrounds Glascona's Isle, where antient fame

30

Has plac'd the Seat of th' Arimathean Saint, Who first in Albion did Religion plant: Which do's with pious Sepulchers abound, And where King Arthur's bleft Remains were found. From high Mendippa and the spacious Plains Blest with rich Entrails, and Metallic veins. Where rapid Floods flow roaring under ground, Where the fam'd Grotto Ochi Hol is found; Which do's Parthenope all thine out-do, That of Lucullus, and the Sybils too. The warlike Youth from Aqua Solis came, Whose wholfom Baths give Sinews to the Lame. Their Healing Power the wife affirm proceeds, From unform'd Minerals, and Metallic Seeds, Which wash'd away from Subterranean Caves Impregnate with their Heat the flowing Waves. Whether these Seeds which in the Water strive, Or some good Angel do's the Vertue give, 'Tis fure that Health and Vigour they impart Above the reach of Æsculapian Art. Witness the Spoils and Trophys which are shown From vanquish'd Death, and from Diseases won. Erla of Lands of great extent possest, With Ease, with Honour, with Abundance blest, By Pity mov'd, and martial Ardor warm'd, To aid th' opprest Lutetian Christians Arm'd. For Danger, and for Honourable toil He left his Ease, his Wealth, and Native Soil.

The bold Danmonians did attend their Lord, Each took his Shield and wav'd his threat'ning Sword. Active and vig'rous they advanc'd their Names By Wrestling, Whorlbat, old Heroic Games. They left the Southern, and the Northern Shore, Where British Seas, or where th' Hibernian roar. Th' undaunted Youth from fair Tamara came, And from the Flood that gave the Town its name. They left Voluba, and Cenonis Mouth, The most applauded Haven of the South. They left the Banks of Isca and the Town For Commerce, Wealth, and Power, of great renown. These mighty Men to warlike labour bred, Came from their hilly Land by Trelon led. For old indulgent Cador at his Death To Pious Arthur did his Realm bequeath. Viceroy of which King Arthur Trelon made, Whom the Danmonians as their Head obey'd. His Martial Vertue do's in Story Shine, A Vertue common to his ancient Line: For Trelon's Noble House was so renown'd, For mighty Deeds, that none was ever found Who wanted Valour, or did e'er debase By one inglorious Deed the Martial Race! True Eagles they, when Infants, could behold A Burnish'd Helm, or blazing Shield of Gold: Ev'n then no horrid object mov'd their fear, And their first play was with a Sword, or Spear.

The Coritanians left the Towns that stood, Along the Banks of swift Ausona's stood.

Their Squadrons left the fat and fertile Land, Where Verometum's Tow'rs and Raga's stand.

Where Margidunum from the Mountain's brow Proudly surveys the wide stretcht Vale below. Where Lindum reers her antient, awful head, By all the Fenny Region round obey'd.

Where famous Pontis stood an ancient Town By Roman Coins and checker'd Pavements known: Brave Stannel patient of Heroic toil, Sprung from a Race of Kings whom Mona's Isle Insulted by the wild Hibernian Sea, But blest with temp'rate Empire, did obey: Who always for his Country bravely fought,

To Neustrian Fields the Coritanians brought.

32

The valiant Youth advanced their warlike Ranks From noble Abum's, and Darventio's Banks. Some from Calcaria came, from Danum fome, Some from the Tow'rs of high Bboracum.

Gotric a Chief Majestic, Awful, Grave, Wise in the Senate, and in Battle brave; Of unstain'd Honour, and uncommon worth, Brought in these bold Brigantes from the North. All Men of Courage and of subtile Wit, All for the Camp, and some for Counsel sit.

The warlike Squadrons from Meldunum came, matinitian Almost encompassed by Antona's Stream. The Lower work

From old Verlucio, and the fertile Land, Sycar Where Leckbam now, and ancient Cosam Stand: Cosam, with Plenty blest and temp'rate Air, for To me a Soil above all others dear. The valiant Youth from Sorbiodunum came, There Of all their Towns the Chief, in Power and Fame. Whose gilded Domes and Towers amidst the Sky, With all but those of great Augusta vy. Around her Walls lie stretcht the famous Plains. Which Eccho with the toil of joyful Swains, Where happy Shepherds with more Flocks are bleft, Than the Sicilian Mountains e'er possest; Who fill the Air with loud, and fweeter Lays Than those which once did fam'd Arcadia raise. They left the Bourns and all the fertile Plain Where the high Monument do's still remain Of Albion's Lords by Saxon Treach'ry flain. An awful Pile wondrous in every part, Not wholly wrought by Nature, nor by Art. The Stones are all of fuch prodigious weight, And raife their heads to fuch amazing height, Such is the Structure's rude Magnificence, And proud Diforder, that it makes pretence To be Gigantic work, wherein are shown High Rocks on Rocks with careless labour thrown. Where now th' admiring Trav'ller may behold What mighty Men Britamia bred of Old. They left Cunetio still a noble Town onail or in Rais'd on a fair, delightful, spacious Down,

34

Which over-looks the Vale, whose fruitful Grops
Out-do the greedy Farmer's utmost hopes.

Vebba a Cangian Chief of great Renown, Somewhat the Who by his Arms had frequent Laurels won;
A Leader worthy of the high Command,
Brought to King Arthur's Camp this Cangian Band.

These mighty Warriors from the British Isle,
Attended Arthur to his Foreign toil.

King

## KING ARTHUR.

Book IL

### BOOK II.

Trait thro' the neighb'ring Citys welcom Fame King Arthur's Landing did aloud proclaim. The Neustrain Youth by Gallic Power opprest, Reviving Hopes, and wondrous joy exprest. In shouting throngs they left the Oazy Coast, And Inland Towns to joyn King Arthur's Host. They came from Juliobana and the Land Which Breviodunum's Castles did Command. From all the Towers and pleasant Towns that stood On the sweet Banks of fam'd Sequana's flood. Gomar and Rollo two illustrions Lords Whose Deeds adorn Neustrasia's old Records; Who lov'd their Country and its Freedom fought, To joyn the Briton their Battalions brought. Arthur advancid, and all Neustrasia's Fields Shone bright with polish'd Helms and blazing Shields. The Host in warlike Columns took the way To the rich Fields where Rotomagum lay.

Mean time the Gauls who Neustria's Soil possest By Sardan entertain'd, and much carest, Did Arthur's fame and valiant Army dread, Deserted Neustria, and to Clotar sted. With these inglorious Sardan, who the sight Of Swords and Spears detested, took his Flight. Arthur did soon the Gallie Frontier gain, And lay encamp'd along Lutetia's Plain.

There stood a Dome whose Pinnacles did rise
Above the Clouds, and enter'd far the Skys,
Surveying proud Luteiia far and wide,
Which aw'd the Nations with Imperial pride.
Along the flowry Banks the City stood
Where silver Sein rolls down her noble flood.
The Prince of Darkness from the Temple's head
View'd Arthur's Army o'er the Vally spread.
Enormous Rage distended every vein,
And all Hell's Furys o'er his Breast did reign.
Swoln with Revenge his blood-shot Eyes did glare
Like Ruddy Meteors blazing in the Air!
He gnash'd his Teeth and his black Brows he bent;
Then thus he spake to give his Anger vent.

How great and wide is my Imperial Sway,
Whom all the Peers of Hell's dark Realms obey?
I over all th' Aerial Powers prefide,
Who raife loud Storms, and on wild Whirlwinds ride.
These Powers at my Command the World Assail
With blended Ruin, Thunder, Rain and Hail.
All the dire Ministers of Death and Hess
That chain'd in gloomy Prisons howl and yell;
All the fierce Furys fly at my Command,
To spoil a Town, or wast a fruitful Land.

My hollow Caves and Magazins contain Endless variety of Grief and Pain. Where panting Thirst with ghastly Famine dwells, And pois'nous Damps in raw unwholfom Cells Engender livid Plagues; where how to moan Sad Grief first learnt, and Torment how to groan. Here uninstructed Death first learnt her Arts. First strung her Bows, and pointed first her Darts. These all obey me, in my Court beside, Haughty Ambition, Riot, Lust and Pride, Revenge and Envy my Domesticks dwell, My fav'rite Plagues, that all the rest excel-And vastly have enlarg'd the power of Hell. These always foremost in my Troops appear, And for my following Plagues the passage clear. These make th' Assault, and all my Furys teach To mount the Walls where they have made the Breach. Their mighty Triumphs and Victorious fame Kingdoms laid wast and ruin'd Worlds proclaim. What blest Destruction have th' Invaders fored O'er Christian Realms by me their Monarch led? What States have they attack'd and not prevail'd, Who have escap'd their Arts, if Power has fail'd? And shall this Briton still advance his Arms, And shake my Temples with his proud alarms? Shall he my Priests from my high Altars chase, And disposses the Franks Victorious Race, Who fuch a Passion for my Empire show, And are so dear to all the Powers below?

King Arthur.

Book II.

Shall this fair City, this new Babilon, This other nobler Rome, this pious Town, Where all in prostrate Adorationly Before our Shrines, and for Protection cry, Where with fuch strains of pure Devotion all Our Temples fill, and us their Guardians call; Shall Arthur's impious Arms this Town deface And thro her Streets in haughty Triumph pass? Shall the proud Christian this fair Region gain? Expel my Franks, and o'er Lutetia reign? Shall these sweet Vineyards, this delightful Soil With a rich Vintage crown the Briton's toil? Then I in vain Immortal vigor boaft, My Scepter's gone, and all my Empire loft. All will Revolt who now obey my Laws, And Rome her felf desert my righteous Cause. Nor Vot'rys here, nor Subjects will below, To me, as to their God, or Monarch bow. By any means, by Stratagem, or Force, I must arrest th' ambitious Briton's Course. If all Hell's Power thy Empire can sustain, Lutetia, thou thy Greatness shalt maintain. But whether Force or Fraud we shall employ In this Conjuncture Arthur to destroy, Must be debated and consider'd well, On this I must Consult the Powers of Hell.

He faid, and strait th' enrag'd Arch-Traytor flys To Hell's Abyss, and leaves the Crystal Skys.

As when an Eagle from a Mountain's head Surveys the flowry Vale around him spread, And fees a Snake along the Meadow play Enliven'd with the Spring's reviving Ray; The Eagle stoops down from the Mountain's top, And in a moment takes the Viper up: The twining Beast his crooked Pounces bear Wriggling and histing swiftly thro' the Air. So swift a flight the wing'd Apostate made, And in a moment reach'd th' Infernal Shade. High on the gloomy Banks of Lethe's flood The haughty Monarch's awful Palace stood; Built with Angelic Art and cost immense, With fearful Pomp, and vast Magnificence. The lofty Roof, amazing to behold, Was all of burnish'd, fine, Tartarean Gold, Which dismal Glory did around display Thro' the Dun Air, and made a hideous Day. The high rais'd Pillars were of Stygian Jet, Of Doric Order in high Ranges fet. The Walls were Marble, streak'd with bloody stains And Azure intermixt with Purple veins. Around thick Groves of shady Cypress grew, O'er which prodigious Bats, and croking Ravens flew. Poppys the Gardens bore, and Hollioaks, Henbane, and Nightshade and unwholsom Box.

Hither the summon'd Spirits did resort, And with their numbers fill'd their Prince's Court.

Book II.

Th' Affembly made a murni'ring hollow found, Like that of Torrents rolling under ground; But all the bufy Spirits, when they faw Their Monarch enter, with a filent Awe Attentive waited, he ascends his Throne, Which high erected o'er the Assembly shone: Then with a frowning Look yet haughty Air He thus began. High States of Hell, th' Affair Which now demands your Counfel, I'll declare. Britannia's Monarch our Inveterate Foe, Who do's fuch hatred to our Empire shows Who has our Temples and our Groves laid wast, Destroy'd our Vot'rys and our Shrines defac'd, To form Lutetia has the Ocean crost And shakes our Altars with his impious Host. All means yet us'd his Progress to oppose Have fruitless been, the Briton greater grows. He has eluded all our deep Designs And now in Arms before Lutetia Shines. Against her Towers his Ensigns are display'd, And our fierce Franks are of his Fame afraid. If by the Briton this fair City's won, Gallia farewell, that Realm from Hell is gone. There, we no more shall be as Gods ador'd, No praise return'd, no more our Aid implor'd. No Victims more shall at our Altars dye, No Vot'rys more before us prostrate lye. No more your Pamper'd Nostrils shall be fed With fatty steams from burning Entrails spred.

No more you'll wanton in aspiring flames, Nor revel more in blood of Goats and Rams. In your high Groves you must no longer stay, Nor in fweet Clouds of rifing Incense play. If Gallia's lost, Iberia may be too, Ausonia next the Conqueror will subdue. If this Success attends th' Ambitious Foe, Illustrious Peers, fay whither will you go? If to the Frozen or the Burning Zone, To Heats and Colds not much unlike your own. Or shall we always here despairing ly, Freeze on this Ice, or in these Burnings fry? Shall we take up with this Infernal Shade, Content no milder Regions to invade? Did we fuch wondrous Labour undergo, Such God-like Wit, and God-like Courage show, To win this Province from th' Almighty Foe; And shall we tamely yield the noble Spoil, And just Reward of all our ancient toil? Speak, Princes, how shall we Lutetia Aid, Whether by Art or Power we shall invade The British King; propound the likeliest way To check his Arms, and his swift Progress stay.

He faid, and straightway Belus rose, outdone In Fierceness, Pride and Insolence by none Of all th' Apostate Spirits, who combin'd To take up Arms against th' Eternal Mind: Who with th' Almighty for Dominion strove Troubling with Civil War the Realms above.

Book II.

Fir'd with excessive Rage he Silence broke, And thus th' attentive Senators bespoke.

Prudent, Confidering Spirits may destroy Those whom their Arts and subtile Wiles decoy: I hate your wife Expedients, I declare For generous Arms, and honourable War. Tricks amongst Angels must our fame debase. And stain the Glory of our Heav'nly Race. Our Mould's Divine, of pure Etherial Light, We the first Offspring of Eternal Might. An unextinguish'd flame dilates our Veins, And thro' our Limbs Immortal Vigour reigns. Shall fuch a Race to Shifts and Cunning fly, And not on Power, and matchless Strength rely ? I fcorn a fordid un-Angelic course, Unworthy of our Birth, and of our Force. In our first Wars what Courage did we show Shaking the Throne of our Almighty Foe? 'Tis true we fell, but yet the glorious Field Do's greater fame than thousand Conquests yield Won from Created, Vulgar Enemys; Great was th' Attempt, and bold the Enterprise. Success we wanted, but the brave Design In Heav'n's and Hell's Records shall ever shine. And shall we think our Strength and Courage less, And by our Shifts our Impotence confess? That which perhaps may Cautious Spirits damp Is this, that drawn out round the British Camp

Of the Seraphic Guards a Party stands, Which Michael our old Enemy Commands. We know this Hallelujah finging Hoft, Who fuch Devotion and Religion boaft: Who look on us. Curse on their Gracious Sect As Reprobates, with fcorn and proud neglect. They would not with our Arms their Forces joyn, T' assert our Right, and gain our high Design. They would no Succours to our Army fend, But still their tender Conscience did pretend. Yet Conscientions Michael and the rest Who fuch abhorrence of our Cause exprest, Beneath the Veil of Sanctity and Zeal Falshood, Revenge, Malice and Pride conceal. On Heav'n with open Arms they will not fall, For this the timerous Saints Rebellion call. But oft I've heard their best Arch Angels Ly, I know their Fraud, and deep Hypocrify. These Godly Seraphs let our Arms attack, And to their Praying Regions chase them back. To us their Numbers and their Strength are known, We know their Courage, and we know our own. Thro' Hells dark Realms let's found the loud alarm, And give Command for all our Youth to Arm. Your Ensigns on the Dusky Plains display, And draw your Legions out in long Array: Legions that Life, and Strength Immortal feel, Arm'd all in Adamant and treble Steel. Let's empty all our Arfenals, and drain Our stores of Death, and Magazins of Pain.

44

We'll draw out all th' Artillery of Hell, Artillery, like that by which we fell. We'll ride in flaming Tempesis thro' the Air, And on the Foe discharge amazing War. Blue flames we'll carry from these Sulphurous Caves, And lave into the Air these boiling Waves. With this Tormenting Fire the Foe we'll burn, And against Heav'n, will Heav'n's own Vengeance turn! Up from their Roots these burning Hills we'll tear, And Hell's tremendous Spoils aloft we'll bear, And hurl our Racks and Tortures thro' the Air. With Storms of Fire, with Thunder, Rain and Hail, Mingled Destruction, we'll their Camp Assail. For our great Prince is Monarch of the Air, Our Empire still is uncontested there: Thus we th' Angelic Guards will foon remove; And fend them to excuse themselves above. When they difmay'd back to their Seats are fled We'll o'er the Britons dire Destruction spred. Thus we'll Lutetia fave, and Blood and Spoil Shall footh our Torments, and our Pains beguile?

He faid. Then Rimmon rose up from his Place, Of noble Stature, and Majestic Grace. In Eloquence and soft perswasive charms He much excell'd, but little car'd for Arms. No Scraph of a vaster Genius fell From the blest Regions to the Gulph of Hell.

No Lord, that in th' Infernal Council fate
Sustain'd with greater skill a high debate,
Or seem'd more fit for Business of the State.
None spoke with so much Ease, and such Address,
None Business better knew, or lov'd it less.
Distolv'd in Luxury, in Sloth and Ease,
He War declin'd, and pleaded still for Peace.
No nobler Presence in the Court appear'd,
None by the Senators was better heard.
They knew his falshood, yet th' attentive throng
Lov'd the soft Music of his charming Tongue.

Who thus begun. Immortal Potentates, Illustrious Princes, high Seraphic States! T' uphold this ancient Monarchy, a Zeal Greater than mine no Seraph can reveal. None to Obedience more Reluctance show, Or greater Hate to our Allmighty Foe. None more t' enlarge our Empire can desire, None feel more fenfibly this painful Fire. Who more delights in a Terrestrial Seat, That from our Torment yields a mild restreat? Scorcht with corroding flame no Seraph loves More to frequent our cool refreshing Groves. Who's pleas'd with Incense more and od'rous Gums, Or the sweet Steams of burning Hecatombs? Therefore no likely means I would neglect To fave our Altars, and our Priests protect. Arthur assisted with Celestial Aids Our Empire with refiftless course invades.

With massy Bolts and Darts of poison'd Steel,

From which our Limbs did raging Anguish feel, Cross the steep Gulph they chas'd us till we fell

To scape these Torments, down to these of Hell.

The sad Reward that do's our labour crown.

This Fire, these Shades are all our Arms have won,

This Language is not to reproach our Flight, For who can stand against Eternal Might? But to difwade you from unequal Fight. Since first this famous War broke out in Heav'n. Since our fierce Troops from those mild feats were driving We've oft with all our force the Foe aff ail'd, With wondrous Brav'ry, yet we ne'r e prevail'd; But Art has prosper'd, where our Arms have fail'd. We the Terrestrial World by Art did gain, And must by Art our Conquest still maintain. Well laid Temptations and enticing Charms, Which propagate our Guilt, are our successful Arms. Here lys our Scrength, by these we must support The Power and Greatness of th' Infernal Court. We with our Heavn'ly Foes engage in vain, For those who know no Guilt, can feel no pain. Invulnerable they no hurt receive, Nor can they feel deep wounds, like those they give. But we can suffer, we can Torment feel, From wounds Inflicte d by their glitt'ring steel. Our penetrable Plate and brittle Shield, Will to their keen Etherial Weapons yield. In these strange Flames by skill divine preparid, Our Mould grows tender, as our hearts grow hard. Such disadvantage justly may perswade, No more with force their Armys to invade. Let us known Arts and try'd Temptations use, That may from Heav'n the Britons Minds seduce. If our Enticements take, we gain our Caufe,

For Heav'n from Rebels strait its Aid withdraws.

King Arthur.

Book II.

Book II.

Then you may Chase the Briton to his Isle, And spread Lutetia's Fields with Christian Spoil.

48

Then Milcom rose full of Revenge and Scorn A ghastly, meagre Fiend with Envy worn; His pale, lean Cheeks his restless Mind exprest: And Spite and Spleen his hollow Eyes possest. His wrinkled Forehead, fowr and fullen Brow Did deadly Hate, and deep Resentment show. He Seeds of Strife and sharp Contention fow'd, And call'd his Private Quarrel, Publick Good. With execrable Words and desperate Speech Th' Apostate still th' Allmighty did impeach. No ruin'd Angel so audacious seem'd, Or with fo black a Tongue his God blasphem'd. Ev'n when in Heav'n blest with his Maker's Smile, The mocking Spirit would his Lord revile. Cast down from Heav'n he rav'd and curst the Blest Who still their Thrones and Innocence posses: Above the rest he show'd his Discontent, And more impatient feem'd of Punishment. None yet was found thro' all the Courts of Hell So Enterprizing, more Implacable. None of th' Apostate Host would sooner joyn To carry on a bold and black Design.

And thus he spoke. Lords of Celestial Race, Let not our Fears Seraphic Might diffrace. I'll to th' Allmighty ne'er be reconcil'd, Who of our Thrones our Birthright, us despoil'd;

And in Exchange has made Arch-Angels take A low black Prison and a fiery Lake. I'd be reveng'd for this unrighteous Deed, And still attack him tho' I ne'er succeed. Whate'er, Seraphic Heros, be your Fate, Appear true Patriots of th' Infernal State. I would, as generous Belus do's propose With Arms and Force invade our Godly Foes. I would, the they our Arms should still defeat, The noble War eternally repeat. I would alarm, affault, molest, annoy And still disturb the Foe, I can't destroy: For this an endless Pleasure would create, And with Revenge footh our Immortal Hate: Why should we sly to Frauds, will Frauds obtain A Conquest which by Power we cannot gain ? Do's not th' Eternal Foe as much excel In Wisdom, as in Scrength the Peers of Hell? Will not his Circumfpection undermine What you believe a deep and wife Defign? Some have 'tis true succeeded by their Fraud, But I th' Ignoble Way could ne'er applaud. Let us, as Belus urg'd for Arms declare, Our Forces Muster, and denounce the War. Our eager Troops will cheerfully obey; I'd be reveng'd, and War's the quickest way. I long the pious Squadrons to engage----More had he faid, but wild and mad with Rage He to th' Assembly could no longer speek, But his Discourse did here abruptly break.

Then Ammon rose a Prince of high Renown, Awful in Flames, and haughty tho' undone. On his grave Brow deep Mysterys of State Prudence, Advice, and Contemplation fate. No Minister of all the Stygian Court Declining Empires better could support. The State of Hell's affairs none better knew, None did their Int'rest with more Zeal pursue: Important Looks and folemn Air confest Labour and vast Concern within his Breast. The Fate of Kingdoms feem'd his anxious Care, Ruptures of Peace, and high Defigns of War. He feem'd engag'd in fearthing proper ways To propold Monarchys, or new ones raise. When he began, all great attention paid, And filent fate and husht, as midnight shade.

Then thus he spake. Spirits of Race divine What Belis offer'd, tho' a brave Defign, Suits not with Rimmon's Judgment, nor with mine. Should we by gen'ral Vote for Arms declare And Heav'n once more invade with open War, If we the Conqu'rour should again incense, What can we hope from arm'd Omnipotence, But greater Wrath, and Torments more intense? Can't he fresh Treasures open that contain Yet fiercer Vengeance, more destructive pain ?

His fecret stores yet deadlier Light'nings yield, More massy Bolts his vengeful Arm can weild. In his high Arfenals will yet be found Much keener Arms, and Darts that deeper wound; Where he preserves his chosen Torments wrought With greater Labour, greater Skill and Thought. Where Swords of hardest Heav'nly Metal made, And Shafts in strongest Fury dipt are laid. Cannot th' Almighty Conquerour if he please, From Hell's deep Vaults more dreadful Plagues release, And with new Racks our Tort'ring pains increase? Can't he these fiery Mountains on us turn, Enrage our flames, and make them fiercer burn? Or may we not in Hills of Ice immur'd, Feel sharper Cold, than e'er we yet endur'd ? May not his hand bar fast the Gates of Hell, Confine us to Despair, and make us dwell Close Pris'ners chain'd in these Sulphureous Caves, Or overwhelm us with these boiling Waves; That we no more may our fad hours beguile, In the foft Air of the Terrestrial Isle: Nor ourfry'd Limbs repose by shady Trees, Nor fan our Burnings with a gentle Breeze. Our open force must meet this dismal end, And these sad Triumphs must our Arms attend. But of Lutetia why should we despair, And of our Franks so much renown'd in War? Great Clotar do's in Wiles and Arts excel, That scarce inferiour are to those of Hell, By Force or Fraud the Briton he'll repel.

H 2

King Arthur.

Book II.

His

12

٨

From th' Ethiopean Region to the Shore On which th' Atlantic Ocean's Billows roar; And from the Northern to the Southern Moor. Besides a Western World is still our own, Where Arthur and his God are yet unknown. This undifcover'd Soil, this Golden Coast Serves as a Refuge to receive our Hoft, Were all the Eastern World to Arthur loft. These are the Reasons which with me prevail, Not with our Arms the Briton to Assail. I would from Hell the Fury discord fend, That her swift flight might to Britannia bend. Since Arthur's absent, the may soon embroil The wavring State, and trouble all the Isle. She midst the Britons may Differtion fow, And into noble flames may quickly blow The Seeds of Strife that in their Bosoms glow. She'll all the Fuel find the can require To feed and entertain her raging fire. Arthur who chas I us from the British Coast, And to purfue us has the Ocean croft, Quitting his high Defign, must then be gone, And leave this Kingdom to Secure his own. He faid. The Synod gave a loud Applause, -And with this Counfel pleas'd, their Monarch rose. That dibnist a he

Mean time the Gallie Monarch took th' alarm,

And gave Command for all his Men to Arm.

Refolv'd to stop th' Invading Britar's rage, And in the Field his Army to engage.

King Arthur.

Book II.

From

Lutetia

Lutetia first the Cry of Arms began. Which foon thro' Clotar's wide Dominions ran. The zealous Leaders did their Troops Collect, To form an Host their Kingdom to protect. With wondrous speed they did together draw Their Squadrons, which did distant Citys aw. The Valiant Lords from various Regions came, To fave their Country, and to raife their Fame. The Pagan Priests wild with the dismal Fright, With their loud Crys did all to Arms excite; Who for their Altars might their Lives expose, And guard their helpless Gods from Christian Foes. Thro' every Town the Franks in Arms appear'd, In every Street the Voice of War was heard. Loud Clamors, and the Soldiers mingled Crys Shook all the Azure Arches of the Skys. Some on their Coursers mounted did advance, Arm'd with a Shield, a Sword, and glitt'ring Launce, Some came on Foot and for their Arms did bear A dreadful Halbert, and a Massy Spear. They came from every Soil and every Town Which did the haughty Franks Dominion own. Round high Lutetia's Walls to stop the Foe Their Confluent Troops did in a Deluge flow. All were compleatly arm'd, and here my Verse The Names of those fam'd Heros shall rehearse, Who had in Clotar's Army high Command, And the great Briton's Triumphs did withstand: It shall the warlike Nations too relate, Who joyn'd their Arms to Guard the Gallic State.

Gaston for Conduct Strength and Martial Flame Among the Franks acquir'd the greatest Name. Clotar this mighty Man his General made, And next to him, he was by all obey'd.

King Arthur.

Book II.

Villa was next in Dignity and Power, Prais'd as a Chief, but as a Courtier more, A gaudy General glorious to behold, Adorn'd with splendid Arms, and smear'd with Gold,

Arbel was of his ancient noble Blood, Of his Successes, and high Station proud : Vast was his Bulk, prodigious was his Scrength, Pondrous his Spear, and of amazing length.

The Franks did next Prince Ansel most admire Both for his Manly Wit, and Martial Fire. Whose Praises Clotar did with Envy hear, And thought his Name was to the Gauls too dear.

Great Oromel of Princely Parents bonn, Whose Deeds his Line and Country did adorn, Came with his Troops from the high Mountain's fide Which do's Iberia from the Gaul divide.

Bofar, to Honour by his Valour rais'd, Heard his great Deeds by all Lutetia prais'd: Cruel and Proud, but Vigilant and Brave, Who that his Wealth and Honour he might fave, Aided his Prince his Country to enflave.

Moloc was next, a Captain fierce and bold, Known for his Thirst of Blood, and Love of Gold. This Man was one who with his Sword pursu'd The Christians, and his hands in Blood embrued. Some he destroy'd with ling'ring Torments, some To shun his barb'rous Outrage left their home; And thro' the Woods and Hills did naked roam.

Olcanor, fam'd for Wealth and Courage, led His valiant Troops from Silver Liger's head.

Ruthen a Chief, tho' by his Prince efteem'd By Christian Franks and Pagans too condemn'd, Was a fierce Minister of Clotar's Will, Employ'd to Burn, to Ravage, Spoil and Kill.

Miran, a Prince eager of Martial Fame, Sprang from a Vig'rous, but forbidden Flame; Mantana was his beauteous Mother's Name. He the bold Youth of Francia's Island led, All Valiant Troops, to Arms and Labour bred.

They left the Land with beauteous Citys stor'd, Which once obey'd their Bellovasian Lord.
The bold Senones came, whose Cassles stood
Between Jeauna's and Sequana's Flood.
The Catalaunian who Matrona drank,
And the Mandubian from swift Arar's Bank.
They left Augustodunum; and the Field
Which once the Vadicassian Farmer till'd.

The Lemovician from Vagenna's Stream, And the Velaunian Youth together came. The bold Burgundian Leaders from the Banks, Of Alduabis brought their Warlike Franks; Where nobler Vineyards crown the fertile Field, Then Thuscan Hills, or thine, Iberia, yield. They left the Towns that thro' the Region lay, Which the Vogestan Hills around survey. They came from Dola and the fruitful Land, Which Arborola's Towers did then Command. And where Lugdunum's lofty Castles rife, Whose gilded Battlements invade the Skys. The Helvian and Rutenian hardy Troops Came from sublime Gebenna's aiery Tops: Both Warlike Nations who did far furpass In Martial Glory all the Gallic Race.

Book II.

Arausio sent her valiant Troops, a Town Which then the Gauls did with their Praises crown. But since it grew a more Illustrious Place, Rul'd by the mild, Nassouran Godlike Race. Whose great and glorious Deeds have rais'd her name, Above the Citys of the highest same.

Great Huban from the Coast which with its Waves The Aquitanian rolling Ocean laves;
And from the Towers along Garumna's Banks, Brought to King Clotar's Aid his valiant Ranks: Unnumber'd Squadrons fill'd the Gallic Host, Which left the Citys on the Southern Coast,

58 Which from Boiatum to Nicea lay, And various Lords and Leaders did obey: For fo far Clutar o'er the Gallie Land, Had by his Arms extended his Command. The numerous Nations which the Lands did own. Between Garumna and the rapid Rhone; Where high Tolofa and Carcassum stand, And where rich Tarnis rolls her Golden Sand. The Youth from Alba and Nemaussus came, Where numerous Martyrs dy'd by Sword and Flame. For tho' with Christians Gallia did abound, Yet they were chiefly in the Cities found, Which o'er the fair and fertile Region lay Between Gebenna and the Midland Sea. Between the Alpine Mountains on the East, And th' Aquitanian Ocean on the West. These Clotar with inexorable Hate Strove to Extirpate from the Gallic State, Ruffians, Tormentors, black Affassins sent By his Command all Methods did invent, By which the Pious Race might be destroy'd, And Hell's and Clotar's Malice might be cloy'd. The dreadful Marks of Persecuting Rage, Frequent appeared o'er all this horrid Stage. O'er all the Fields unbury'd Bones were spread, And bloody Torments dy'd their Rivers Red. Here Salvage Moloc, and fierce Ruthen strove; Whose Cruelty should greatest wonder move, And who should most engage their Monarch's Love.

The various Nations came who did refide On Rhodanus and swift Isara's tyde. They left the Region near the Alpine Snows, Where old Brigantium stood, and where Druentia flows. They left the Citys on the Shores that stay The rolling Waves of the Liguitic Sea.

Stuffa a mighty Allobrogian Lord Fam'd for his Stature and prodigious Sword, The Fierce Helvetian Coborts did Command, Which Clotar's Gold brought from their Native Land. One part the Urbigenian Lords obey'd, And Till'd the Soil by Jura's Pekes furvey'd. Some did Bromagus and the Towns forfake Which lay, Laufanna, on thy spacious Lake. They left the Mountains where the melted Snow Do's down the Sides in unform'd Channels flow, And when beneath their Confluent Streams combine, They form the Rhone, the Danaw, and the Rhine. Their Mercenary Citys ever Sold Their Youth to kill, and to be kill'd for Gold. They Fought for him who best their Country fed, And did not Fame and Glory feek, but Bread. These Nations all were Vigorous, Strong and Bold, Patient of Labour, Hunger, Heat and Cold. Clotar this Valiant People much Carest, And by their Arms the Neighb'ring States Opprest. These foremost in his Battles always fought, He his Chief Conquests by their Courage got,

These mighty Leaders did for Armour wear The Skins of Beafts flain by their fatal Spear. Some march'd before their Troops in dreadful Pride, Arm'd with a ravening Lyon's grifly Hide. The Shaggy Back was o'er their Shoulders spread With formidable grace, and on their Head The Tawny Terror grinn'd with open Jaws, And cross their Breasts were lap'd the hideous Paws: The Teeth and Savage Beard the Hero's Face Did with becoming Martial Horror grace. Some did the Wolf, and some the Tyger wear, The Spotted Leopard some, and some the Bear. Some a vast Stag, some a wild Bull adorns With his Curl'd Forehead and his goring Horns. Their Shields with dreadful Figures were emboft, And Belts of Hyde their Spacious Shoulders Crost. The Warriours for Offensive Arms, did bear, A maffy Sword, and vast enormous Spear,

These were the Warlike Nations, these the Lords, Heros, and mighty Chiefs who drew their Swords In Clotar's Cause, and made the last Effort, Lutetia's Power and Greatness to support.

## KING ARTHUR.

Book III.

#### BOOK III.

Ean time the Prince of Darkness flew away. To fend fierce Discord to the Coasts of Day. Far on th' Infernal Frontiers near the Shore, On which th' infulting Waves of Chaos roar; The utmost limits of Tartarean ground, Which Hell's dark Realms from Night and Chaos bound: There stands a high and craggy Cliff that braves The neighb'ring Tempests and tumultuous Waves. On this sharp Rock did the dire Fiend remain Bound with a vast, unweildy, brazen chain. Whose hideous yellings did the Deep affright, And interrupt the Peace of Ionesome Night. A Thousand horrid Mouths the Monster show'd, And each had twenty Tongues, all fierce and loud. Her bloody Jaws did her lean Limbs devour, And from her wounds the drank the flowing Gore. With her sharp Claws she did her Entrails tear, And from her head pull'd off her Snaky hair. The Breath she Belch'd out with a fearful found, Made Storms and Whirlwinds in the Air around, Her glaring, fierce, mif-plac'd, distorted Eyes, Like adverse Meteors flaming in the Skys,

Book III.

Their fiery Orbs against each other turn'd, Tremendous in their bloody Circles burn'd. So glows the Furnace which the flowing Mass Of liquid Flints, transforms to Crystal Glass. Round her foul wast a thousand Monsters rag'd, A dreadful fight, in endless Strife engag'd. Some Serpent like their spotted Volumns roll'd, Some a Cerberean Offspring grinn'd and howl'd. Like Lyons fome, like Tygers fome appear'd. And part their histing heads like Hydras reer'd. Part Leopards seem'd, part were of Vulture Kind, Part seem'd for pois'nous Batilisks design'd. Some were an odious Harpy-footed Race, Some Dragons Tails joyn'd to a Gorgon's face. Some blended Forms did compound Horrour show? Such as from foul unnatural Mixtures flow, When all the various Beasts of Lybia meet At some refreshing Spring to cool their heat. Where Lyons, Bears, and all the Savage Kind A horrid Congress, are in Friendship joyn'd; And when the Stream has quench'd their burning Thirst Form dire Conceptions with promiscuous Lust. These all each other, and their Parent tear, And rend her Bowels with Eternal War. Raving and restless on the Rock she turn'd, And with her Feet her massy Fetters spurn'd. Her Parent Ignorance close by her stood. And from her Breast squeez'd Juice like blackish blood, Her hateful Offspring's most delicious food.

A formidable Figure black as night, That does in Shades and Labyrinths delight, Exceeding fierce, but destitute of fight. A crowd of howling Hellhounds round her staid, All hideous Forms that her Commands obey'd. Contention, Zeal, Inexorable Rage, And Strife that wretched Men in Arms engage. Various Division, Malice, deadly Hate, That rend a Kingdom, and dissolve a State. With these a cursed Figure did attend Ecclesiastic Wrath, a furious Fiend That did the rest in Cruelty surpass, Deform'd beyond the whole Infernal Race.

Swift as exploded Light'ning thro' the Sky, To this wild Rock did Hell's proud Monarch fly. The Fiends, as he alighted on the place, Before him bow'd with awkard, horrid Grace. Strait with his hands the brazen Chain he broke, And then the raging Fury thus bespoke. Thou by whose Aid, we founded first our State, Who didst these gloomy Seats of Death create, Of whose great Power all Nature stands afraid, Hither I come to ask thy speedy Aid. The British King th' invet'rate Foe of Hell, By whose prevailing Arms the Saxon fell, Musters in Gallic Fields his British Ranks, And threatens Ruin to our Warlike Franks. Go haste to Albion, and her State embroil, With Heats and Strife and Tumule fill the Ifle.

Book III.

That Arthur from Lutetia may retire, To quench distracted Albion's raging Fire.

64

He faid. The Fiend pleas'd with the high defign Reply'd, this grateful Enterprise be mine. I first in Heav'n did Strife and Uproar move, And vext with War the Realms of Peace and Love. Cast down from thence to Eden's Walks I came, Where Adam's Breast receiv'd my powerful Flame. From Heav'n his yielding Heart I did divide Tho' by the Bonds of Love and Int'rest ty'd. Against his God I arm'd the Rebel first, And then against himself with Guilt and Lust. His Veins inspir'd by me, distracted Cain Did first with humane blood the ground distain. Subjects by me dethrone their Rightful Lord, Sons in their Parents Bowels sheath their Sword. Empires whose deep foundations laid in blood, Collected in their Strength unshaken stood, Viewing their spacious Conquests far and wide, And all their Foes Affociate Arms defy'd, By my Superiour force at last attackt, Have faln with inward, strong Convulsions rackt. Nations infulted by their Tyranny, Have feen with Joy their Wrongs reveng'd by me. The Roman vanquish'd Eagles must have fled, And left Unconquer'd proud Judea's head, Had not my Fury and reliftless Flames Annoy'd the Walls, more than their Batt'ring Rams.

High Rome by all the trembling World ador'd, Inspir'd by me, plung'd her Victorious Sword Within her own full Breafts, and with her Daits Wild with Distraction pierc'd her Childrens Hearts. Her mighty Sons in Arms and War renown'd, With the rich Spoils of Conquer'd Monarchs crown'd, Drunk with my Fury, with each other's blood Delug'd the Plains, and fwell'd fad Tyber's Flood. Ev'n Christians whom their Founder had enjoyn'd, To live in Bonds of Peace and Love combin'd; Whence both their Strength and Beauty should arise, And on them draw the World's admiring Eyes, Inspir'd by me against each other rag'd, For Empire strove, and in sierce War engag'd. I taught them to despise the gentle Dove, And into Savage Fury chang'd their Love. They foon discern'd by Lights deriv'd from me, That Kindness, Meekness, low Humility Those Gospel Vertues that to Peace inclined, Enfeebled and debased a Noble Mind. The Streets which founded with Seraphic Lays, With Songs of Heavinly Love and Sacred Praise, Now with the Din of Arms and Trumpets found, And warlike noise shake all the Heav'ns around. Their Mitred Captains spring into the Field, Lay down the Crosier, and the Fauchion weild. Th' outrageous Preachers of a Law of Peace, From Strife and fierce Contention never cease. The Sacred Prelates now for Arms declare, Unfold their Gowns, and shake out horrid War.

King Arthur.

66

Book III.

The furious Shepherds o'er the Mountains scour, Prevent the Wolves, and their own Flocks devour. Their Love extinguish'd by my stronger flame, Their Church a bloody Theater became, Where with a Zeal that gives all Hell delight, Ecclefiastic Gladiators Fight: In bloody Prizes with prodigious rage, The eager Champions of the Church engage. That Church has found mine, a more fatal Fire Then that wherein her Martyrs did expire. The beauteous Charms and Graces that arose From perfect Health which Unity bestows, Soon wither'd and decay'd, and in their place A fickly Hue deform'd her meagre face. My fingle hand has nobler Conquests won O'er the Vile Sect, than all your Arms have done. In vain you brought your Scythians from the North, In vain you led your Roman Armys forth. Oppos'd by these the Christians greater grew, I solice And all their Suffrings did their Strength renew. Confedirate Earth and Hell could never move This Sect supported by their mutual Love. 4.6 I broke the strong Enchantment, and infus'd Those heats which all the binding Cement loos'd. The Bond dissolv'd which did the frame connect, Into a thousand parts was rent the shatter'd Sect. Each Fragment strait aspir'd to soveraign rule, And every seperate Part would be the whole. They did each other black Apostates deem, But all themselves the Orthodox esteem.

With all th' abstracted Points the Schools could find, And Notions by th' acutest Wit refin'd I entertain'd and fand the glowing flame, Till it attain'd a force too great to tame. Sometimes the Zealots shed each others blood, For Points by neither Party understood. Fruitfull in Creeds and Councils Aha's foil Is fam'd for fierce Ecclefiastic toil. Anti-Nestorian at Nestorian rag'd. And Arrian War with Anti-Arrian wag'd. Their Synods oft adjourn'd into the Field, And those were Hereticks, who first did yield. All for the Congring Faith did foon declare, And Creeds were vary'd by the chance of War. In Orthodoxal Pride by turns they reign'd, As they by turns the Battle loft or gain'd. These furious Zealors thus the World embroil'd, And with unheard of Rage each other spoil'd. So foon the Laws of Peace they did decline, Despis'd their Master's Badge, and put on mine. An idle Notion and an empty Word Have dy'd with Christian Blood the reeking Sword. Thus has the ruin'd World my Power confest, And so much Zeal have I for Hell exprest: Nor will I future Services decline, But undertake the Province you enjoyn. Strait to Britannia will I make my way, She's Confcious of my Power, and must obey.

King Arthur.

Book III.

Infection

She faid. And strait she mounted in the Air. And all behind her flew her Snaky Hair. Thro' the dark Realms she swiftly wing'd her way, And quickly reach'd the Silver Coasts of Day. To Morogan's high Seat she took her flight, Where the arriv'd when blended Shades and Light, A brown Confusion made of Day and Night. When Birds obscene fly from their dark abodes. And prowling Wolves for fake the shady Woods. The Lyon now who in his Den by Day His lazy Limbs extended flumb'ring lay, Yawning and stretching from his Covert comes, Roars o'er the Hills, and thro' the Forest roams. His lofty Palace near Augusta stood, On the sweet Banks of Iss famous Flood, Whither the Peer fowr with his Discontent Came, in Augusta Faction to foment. Along the Shore his flowing Gardens lay, Which did with fmiling looks the Stream furvey. Here walk'd proud Morogan with Cares opprest, Holding his Arms across his anxious Breast. When hither with her Crew the Fury came, Whose pois'nous Breath, and the malignant flame That thro' the Air her glaring Eye-balls cast, All the delicious Gardens Glory blaft. The verdant Walks their charming Afpect lofe, And shrivel'd Fruit drop from the wither'd Boughs. Flowers in their Virgin Blushes smother'd die, And round the Trees their fcatter'd Beautys lie.

Infection taints the Air, fick Nature fades, And fuddain Autumn all the place invades. So when the Fields their flowry pomp display, Sooth'd by the Spring's fweet Breath and chearing ray, If Boreas then defigning envious War, Musters his swift-wing'd Legions in the Air, And then for fure Destruction marches forth, With the Cold Forces of the Snowy North. The opening Buds and sprouting Herbs, and all The tender First-Born of the Spring must fall. The blighted Trees their blooming Honours shed,

And on their blasted Hopes the mournful Gard'ners tread.

King Arthur.

Book III.

The Fury strait compress'd the ambient Air Moulded a shape, and did a Dress prepare So just, that thus difguis'd the crafty Fiend, Proud Algal seem'd the Peer's departed Friend. A Mitre did his hoary Temples crown, Pride in his Eyes, and on his Brow a frown. Pondrous with Gold a Scarlet Cope made fast With Silver Clasps, his Reverend Shoulder grac'd. A low hung Robe as white as Snow he wore, And in his hand a Golden Crosier bore. She did a haughty Air and Mien assume, Such as we see in the proud Sons of Rome. Gravely fhe then advanc'd, and coming near She stood, and thus bespoke the thoughtful Peer.

Let not my coming Morogan affright, The Seats of Bliss and of Immortal Light.

Where ravish'd Minds their Golden hours employ In drinking in unutterable joy, By antient Friendship mov'd I now forsake To give that Counsel Morogan should take. While all your Injrys tamely you fustain, You tempt th' Oppressor to encrease your pain. Wrongs unreveng'd new fuff'rings will invite, And not afferting it, you yield your Right. Prince Arthur and for ever may be curst That impious Tongue, which call'd him Monarch first The Britons and their Merit difregards, And on the Neustrian only heaps Rewards. These know his Secrets, and enjoy his Smiles, Pamper'd with Ease, and rich with Albion's spoils. The flighted Briton at a distance stands, Not to receive his Favours, but Commands. You that advanc'd him to th' Imperial Throne, And for his fafety did expose your own, Who did till now his tott'ring Crown Support, For this are banish'd from th' ungrateful Court. Commands and Honours are confer'd on those Who chiefly did his Arms, and yours oppose. The Profits these enjoy, for which you fought, And reap the Fields, which by your Blood were bought. You all are left to tell of Camps and Wars, To show your Wounds, and unrewarded Scars. In vain your Merit in the Scale you lay, Against your Neighbours Gold can Merit weigh? This Court the Man that's useful now rewards, And future Service, not the past regards

This Prince those Subjects only will prefer, Who always please, or necessary are. When Arthur first the Saxon did invade, What Forces did you raise to bring him Aid? What mighty Deeds were at Gallena done, What Trophys by your Conquiring Sword were won? What Strength, what Godlike Courage did you show, Passing like Thunder thro'the broken Foe? How much that glorious Day was due to you, You beat the Foe, whom Arthur did pursue? For this he envy'd your Heroic Fame, And griev'd that yours did Rival Arthur's Name. For this, from your Commands you are displac'd, Strip'd of your Honours, and at Court difgrac'd. Excess of Worth some as a Crime regard, And hate the Vertue, which they can't reward. The Merit which to these does most commend, Is on their favour wholly to depend. Your Vertues make you to the People dear, And whom the People Love, ill Princes fear. You once were Valu'd, when besmear'd with blood You o'er the slaughter'd Saxons Conquering rode. But now the Statesman does, your hopes defeat, And reaps the fruits of all your Blood and Sweat. Your Merit ceases now the Foe's o'ercome, The brave abroad fight for the Wife at home. You are but Camp Camplions fed with Air, Thin fame is all the bravest Hero's share. Yet the good Monarch would no longer give This meagre Sustenance on which you live,

King Arthur.

20 July 1973

Book III.

His Enfigns he has wafted o'er the Main . New Laurels in the Gallic Fields to gain. But you are left neglected here behind, Such Scorn must deeply wound a generous Mind. Solmar enjoys the Honour which to you Is for your Courage and Experience due. Your noble Soul this treatment does refent. Nor do you spare to give your Passion vent. But what will words do? they may prove a Crime Dangerous indeed to you, but not to him. Refentments till by fweet Revenge reveal'd, Deep in your Breast should wisely be conceal'd. Repeated threat nings only wound the Air, The Sword alone your Inj'rys can repair. In vain your empty Words your Passion show, He should not hear it, till he feel it too. Heav'n now has plac'd Revenge within your power; Had you a Heart to use the happy Hour. While Arthur's absent from the British Isle To feek new Triumphs in a Forreign Soil, Some Pious Prelates are enrag'd to fee Their Prince protect audacious Herefy. These in their Zeal to their Restorer cool, with Why should they serve a Prince they cannot Rule? Adal and many Noble Leaders more Who call'd their Hero from the Neuftrian Shore, Who from the Cliffs the Ocean oft furvey'd, And with Impatience dy'd to be delay'd; Who, when he came, unheard of Joy exprest, ٠, And their Deliverer, as they call'd him, blest;

Thousands of these grown Wiser wish to be From their Deliv'rance, and Deliverer free. Now the warm Passion has its Vigor spent, They Cool to Sense, and their rash Choice repent. Inlighten'd they, their fatal error own, And crush'd beneath too much Redemption groan. Power and Promotion were the dazling Prize, The bright Illusion that engag'd their Eyes, Which not obtain'd the strong enchantment's broke, And now their Reason's free, they find the Yoke, The heavy Yoke is not remov'd, the Name Is only chang'd, the Thing is still the same. Ill blood encreases thro' the murm'ring State, And unpromoted Friendship turns to Hate. Pernicious Counsellors your Prince misguide; And from the People's Int'rest his divide. These Sychophants address with Courtly Skill Not to his Wants their Counsel, but his Will. They hide ungrateful Truth and speak no more Than what they knew would please their Prince, before. Bright Schemes of Power before him they display, And the fweet Charms of Independent Sway, They tell him Kings then only great appear, When Arm'd with Force they move their Subjects fear. Princes whose Will pretended Law restrains, Are only Royal Slaves, and rule in Chains. That he's a King who triumphs free from Law, Like the fierce Monarchs which the Defart awe. Which uncontroul'd range the wild Mountains o'er, And shake the Forest with their dreadful roar.

Whose haughty Nod the trembling Herds obey, And are not Subjects only, but their Prey. To fuch a Power they teach him to aspire, And fuch a favage Empire to admire More than Elysian Groves, and Spicy Woods, And flowry Gardens stretcht along the Floods; Ev'n more than Eden's Paradife, if there Does one high Tree above his reach appear, On which does hang the People's Golden Meat Which Right protects, and Law forbids to Eat. To ravish beauteous Liberty they first Excite their Monarch, then affist his Lust. By all her Crys unmov'd, and all her Charms They bring her struggling to th' Oppressor's Arms. These are the Tyrant's Pioneers that lay All the high Fences flat, and clear the way For his destructive Arms to fill with Spoil, And fearful Ruin all their native Soil. These in the Saxon Intrest still abide, And with defign the lab'ring State misguide, If Arms you take, no doubt but these will joyn, And with their Squadrons aid the just design. Others by favour rais'd to high Command, Weak and unskilful in the Steerage stand, To guide the Vessel, till 'tis almost lost Midst frequent Rocks, and on a shoaly Coast. Indulgent Heav'n of Miracles profuse Religious admiration to produce, Protecting Care has of the Britons shown, Against their En'mys Wisdom, and their own.

But will you still on Miracles rely?
You must the means to heal the state apply,
The Sword's a sharp, but sovraign Remedy.

King Arthur.

Book III.

She faid. And from her odious head she tore A chosen Viper swoln with pois nous Gore, She prest and grip'd him hard, and slash'd him thrice Against the ground, to make his fury risc. Then with a nimble hand the twining Beast She fecretly directed to his Breast. Which pass'd as swiftly as a Parthian Dare, Or pointed flame of Light'ning to his Heart. Where while she fixt her Teeth, into the Wound She prest out all th' envenom'd Juices found In yellow Cells, wherewith her Jaws abound. The fecret Plague with which his heart was stung Close to his Life in chill Embraces Clung. A shiving horror thro his Vitals struck, And every Limb with strong Convulsions shook. The cold to heat no less excessive turn'd, And with a fuddain Fire the Briton burn'd. All Ætna's Caves strove in his lab'ring Soul, And Stygian Tempests in his veins did rowl. His panting Heart threw out a boiling tide, And circulating flames their winding Channels fry'd. Distracting fury all the Man possest, And Agonys of rage o'erwhelm'd his Breast. Taking long strides fometimes he Slowly stalk'd, And then Distracted rather ran, than Walk'd.

Oft stopping on a fuddain would he stand Striking his Breast, and stamping on the Sand. Sometimes his Eyes were fixt upon the Ground, Then starting up he wildly star'd around. He bit his Lips, and with his Hands did tear From his distemper'd Head his curling Hair. Death! Heavins! 'tis fo. Ungrateful Man. Abus'd. Were broken Forms of Speech his Passion us'd. Then on his mighty Sword he laid his Hand, And mutt'ring to himfelf did threatning stand. So when a Bull nodding his brindled Head, And foftly bellowing traverses the Mead, While the warm Sun darts has a dulgent Beams, And most refines the Eart is exhaling Steams; If then he finds th' invading Hornet cling, Close to his Flank, and feels the poison'd Sting, The wounded Beast enrag'd, and roaring out Whisks round his Tail, and flings, and flys about: Mad with th' adhering Plague's tormenting Pain, He Scares the Herds, and raving fcowrs the Plain.

Then her Difguise and Shape of Air dissolv'd Which all her Monsters, and dire Limbs involv'd, Strait did the Fiend her Stygian Wings display, And to nuraldo's Palace flew away.

He, tho a Prelate was a Male-content, Impetuous, hot, revengeful, turbulent.
False to his Vows, to Broils and Strife inclin'd, A Mitred Christian with a Pagan Mind.

The Fury pois'd with her unerring Are Her flaming Torch, and aim'd it at his Heart. Across the Air the Firebrand swiftly flew, And lightly pass'd his purple Garments thro'. His Breast was strait on Fire, thro' every Vein The hot Contagion did refiftless reign. The haughty Prelate strait outragious grew, And wild and raving round the Palace flew. His swelling Eyes did from their Orbit start, 'And Streaks of Fire across th' Apartment dart. He gnash'd his angry Teeth, his heaving Breast And trembling Joynts the Fiend within confest. So when furrounding Huntímen cast a Shower Of hiffing Spears against some mighty Boar. The grifly Beast provok'd with every Wound, Rages, and casts his threatning Looks around. High on his Back his furious Briftles rife, And Lightning flashes from his raging Eyes. He toffes Clouds of Foam amidst the Air, And brandishes his Fangs invites the War. Part of his over boyling Fury spent, The Frelate floke to give his Passion vent.

King Arthur.

Dos Arthur thus my fervice past requite,
Despise my Power, and thus my Intrest slight?
Is he so firm, so fixt upon his Throne,
That we Supporters once are useless grown,
Remov'd as Scaffolds now the Building's done?
My Power and Strength th'ungrateful King shall know
And find a Churchman is no vulgar Foe.

That the kind Miter must support the Crown,
That Arms are impotent without the Gown.
He shall a Churchman's Strength superiour find;
He rules the Body only, we the Mind.
Against their King my Sons will me obey,
My Power's Divine, and do's the Conscience sway.
The People of their Error I'll convince,
And make it Treason to obey their Prince.

Distracted thus he pass'd the wearing Night, Watching with eager Eyes the springing Light. And when the Morn did her grey Wings display, From whence the gently shook the tender Day. Strait Messengers he thro Augusta sends To call with Speed his most confiding Friends, Who chiefly by his Eloquence was sway'd, And his Advice as Oracles obey'd.

Of thele deep Hate to Arthur some declard, And for Rebellion had been long prepard. These in the Church a Separation made Because King Arthur she as Head obey'd. Some whom Promotion only did convert To Arthur's Cause, still lov'd his Foes at Heart. By solemn Vow they did the Monarch own, But labour'd hard to undermine his Throne. While Albion's famous Church Obedience paid And for the King her great Desender pray'd, These sew, for some amongst the best are bad, Ev'n Christ among his twelve one Traitor had,

As open Schismaticks or secret Foes, Did both the Pious Church and Pious King oppose.

King Arthur.

'Tis true in Arthur's most auspicious Days,
The Peaceful Priesthood gain'd Immortal Praise:
Then noble Lights did in the Church appear,
And with their Orbs adorn'd her facred Sphear.
Whose Pious Lives and Labours made her shine
With Heav'nly Graces, and with Truth Divine,
Whose learned Fame advanc'd her to the Skys,
And on her drew the World's admiring Eyes:

Then Tylon, Olbar, Arman, Orocon Britannia's glorious Luminarys shone. Then flourish'd Caledon great Tylon's Friend Who to the Field King Arthur did attend. Then flourish'd learned Aula void of Pride, And Moran did his Church with Honour guide. Then Patracan the Church's Fame increast, And charming, fweet-tongued Flora Albion bleft. These facred Priests whom Albion most rever'd, And thousands more to Arthur's Capse adher'd. Yet some ev'n then were found, who did create Disturbance in the Church, as welkas States Men of aspiring Thoughts and restless Mind. Who Grandeur and Terrestrial Pomp design'd. Scepters Immortal, and high Thrones of Blifs In the next World they mock'd, they'll reign in this. Celestial Crowns did doubtful things appear, These would be Mitred Kings, and triumph here.

Religion which their Heav'nly Founder taught,
To these seem'd Plain and Naked to a fault.
These to encrease her Charms did on her throw
Their gawdy Pomp, and Ceremonial Show.
Which soon her native Majesty did shrowd,
Her Form divine and Heav'nly Lustre cloud.
She groan'd beneath her Robe's unweildy Weight,
Eclips'd with Splendor, and debas'd with State.
Her Godlike Looks at first her Vot'rys saw
With Admiration, Love and sacred Awe.
These made her lovely Shape to be despis'd
Desorm'd with Paint, with Ornament disguis'd.

Botran to every restless Spirit dear Did at Miraldo's Palace first appear. Inexorable Hatred, Pride unmixe Desp'rate Revenge, and Malice deeply fixt, With Wrath from every Stain of Love refin'd Reignd uncontroul'd in his envenom'd Mind. The favage Spoilers of the Lybian wild Compar'd with this fierce Man, are tame and mild. His Parents got him in a fullen Mood, Hell's Furys round th' unshap'd Conception stood, And all their Poisons mixt in one green Flood: Then the dire Medly from the flowing Bowl They pour'd into his Veins, and thence into his Soul. Each with his Torch the heaving Mass inspir'd, And with their keenest Flames the Embryo fir'd. Th' unhappy Parents Womb began to swell, And quicken'd with the Joy and Hopes of Hell.

With mighty Pangs she brought the Monster forth, And dy'd to give her odious Offspring Birth. Her wretched Bowels with Convulsions rent Th' exploded Thunderbolt midst Mortals sent. Teeth from his Birth did arm his cruel Jaws, And Nails his Hands, sharp as a Tyger's Claws, Fierce as young Beasts of Prey he us'd to try Upon his Nurse his Infant Cruelty. Displeas'd with Milk he bit her swelling Breast, And fuck'd her Blood a more delicious Feast. Young Birds and Beafts he strangled with his Hand, And o'er their Torments would infulting stand. Hell's greatest Masters all their Skill combin'd To form and cultivate so fierce a Mind, Till their great Work was to Perfection brought, A finish'd Monster form'd without a Fault. No Flaw of Goodness, no deforming Vein Or Streak of Vertue did their Offspring stain.

Then Orban, Sobez, and Elbuna came
Whose Envy, Malice and ambitious Aim
With Botran's and Miraldo's were the same.
Tho all a cruel Nature had express,
Botran in Rage and Spite surpass'd the rest.
Th' Assembly fill'd, Miraldo Silence broke
And in these Words his Reverend Friends bespoke.

Prelates you fee how Arthur do's employ His Art and Power our Altars to destroy.

This Prince against us has at last exprest The Rancor long conceal'd within his Breaft. From us our due Protection he withdraws, And breaks the Fences of our ancient Laws. What dreadful Tempests oer our Heads appear, What Defolation may we justly fear, Now all th' Entrenchments, and the facred Mound Now the high Pale is levell'd with the Ground, Which Christ's Celestial Vine did once surround? Wild Boars and Foxes will destroy her Fruit, Tear up the Glebe, and gnaw her tender Root. Now our Sectarian Foes in numerous Swarms Will lay our Churches wast with furious Arms. A Rout of raging Monsters will invade The Heavinly Vin'yard, now the Breach is made, And all th' Inclosure is so open laid. How can our Dignity be now upheld, Since our coercive Laws are all repeal'd ? The Cement gone that held the Structure, all The mould'ring Fabrick must decay and fall. Stript of its Power who will our Gown revere, Who will a Church unarm'd and naked fear? Our Empire we no further shall extend, Nor what we now possess, shall long defend. We never shall unsheath this Monarch's Sword, His Arms no Triumphs will to us afford. He'll ne'er enrich us with Sectarian Spoil, But when we push him forward will recoyl. If impious Sects the facred Mitre dare, In vain we bid him undertake the War.

He unconcern'd our threat'ning Danger fees, Nor will revenge our Wrongs and Injurys. He to the Sects gives univerfal Eafe, And with our Foes has made a feparate Peace: Prelates, you fee what lowring Clouds appear, Which clearly show our certain Ruin near. If still our Foes must this Indulgence boast, The Church is faln, and all her Sons are lost. Speak Prelates, what Expedient can we find Whereby th' impending Storm may be declin'd. Say, how this growing Mischief we shall stop, And how our sinking Empire underprop.

Book III.

Botran elated with Infernal Pride, And urg'd with bitter Rancor thus replyed. Miraldo, Reverend Lords, do's truly state Th' important Subject of this great Debate. 'Tis plain Sectarian Principles obtain, And o'er the poison'd Court and Nation Reign. The Sects are numerous, proud and haughty grown, Find free Admission to the Prince's Throne. Warm'd by the kind Indulgence of the Court, Towring on high the bufy Infects sport. No more they dread the naked Church's Power, But in their Monarch's Favour feem secure. No Law restrains them, all our Hands are ty'd And all Redress is to our Prayers deny'd, And those they fear'd before, they now deride, Crofiers their Hands, their Heads rich Mitres grace, Who were the Offspring of Sectarian Race.

Book III.

Sectarians o'er the Orthodox prefide, Who must the Church by Court-Direction guide. They call them Men of Temper, Gentle, Meek, They Peace pretend, and Moderation feek. The Church by Condescention these betray, And by reforming purge her Strength away. How shall we Health to her pale Cheeks restore, And to her Eyes the Beams they had before? What Sov'raign Drug, what potent Remedy Can we to fave a finking Church apply? Since all our Wrongs and Fears from Arthur spring, They're all remov'd, if he was not our King. We guide their Conscience, and can soon provoke Our zealous Friends to break th' Oppressor's Yoke. Let us aloud the Church's Fears declare, And for her fake engage her Sons in War. Better a thousand Kings should quit their Throne, Than fuch a Church as this should be undone.

Thus these two Prelates did the rest inflame, And dar'd usurp the Church's facred Name, Tho the incens'd, the Faction did disclaim. Mean time bold Morogan by Hell inspir'd, Came to Miraldo and access defir'd. The Prelate introduc'd him to the rest, Who at his coming wondrous Joy exprest. Then did Miraldo to the Peer relate At large th' important Matter in debate: And what the fittest means to them appear'd T' avert the Church's Ruin which they fear'd.

Entring the Room he straightway silence broke, And thus the Reverend Prelates he bespoke. The gath ring Tempest from Sectarian Focs Impending o'er the Church still blacker grows. Our Enemys, th' Inclosure open laid, With their collected Force the Church invade : Fathers who ne'er were Sons they now create, To rule the Sacred Order which they hate. Sectarian Swarms indulg'd o'erspread the Isle, Devour the Church, and all the Land defile. Nor do I only mourn the Churches Fate, I dread th' approaching Ruin of the State. Bleeding Britannia from her open Veins Pours out a Crimson Deluge on the Plains. Her Beauty faded, and her Vigor spent, She feels her felf grown Faint and Impotent. What Foreign Soil hears not her dying Moans, Bath'd with our Blood, and horrid with our Bones. Outlandish Graves our bravest Youth entomb, Or else they are swallow'd in the Ocean's Womb. Her Wealth profusely spent, her Treasures gone, Lost Albion is exhausted; spoil'd, undone. No bounds are fet to our increasing Woes, Devour'd by Foreign Friends, and Foreign Foes. O'erwhelm'd with Sorrow, Anguish and Despair, With her fad Moans she wounds the ambient Air, And to her Sons pours out this mournful prayer. Ease me, my Sons, of my tormenting Pain, Remove my Yoke, and break my pondrous Chain.

Will not my Wounds my Son's Compaffion move? Where is their ancient Courage, where their Love & Arthur, restore my Valiant Legions lost On Scandinavia's, and the Cimbrian Coast. Restore my Noble Youth for my defence, Protect not Forreign Realms at my expence. My wasted Riches and my Ships restore, Enrich not Neustria's Towns to make mine poor. Relieve my Wants restore my Ease and Health, And spread not neighbring Shores with British Wealth Let not proud Rhenus and the Gallic Sein Exhaust my Thames, and all her Treasures drain. Call home my Armys who with fruitless tovla Pursue Ambitious Aims in Forreign Soil. Protect my Commerce, and my Fleets encrease, Make me again the Empress of the Seas. Oh! Let th' infulting Corfairs be supprest, Who in distructive Swarms my Coasts infest. Chase this dire plague from my unguarded Shore, Restore my Fleets, and they will Peace restore. Can we her Sons see with relentless Eyes Britannia's tears, and haer unmov'd, her crys? Must not these Woes which threaten Church and State Wound all our Souls and anxious care create? How shall our Arts the lowring Storm dispel? What lofty Works can this strong Tide repel? Britannia must not sink, nor can we see The Church o'er-run with monstrous Herefy. We must our Altars with our Arms protect, And guard our State which Arthur dos neglect.

Our Desolation from Destructive War Moves not his Pity, nor employs his care: While Dreams of Foreign Triumphs fill his Brain, Domestic Evils unrefisted reign. If we Britannia love, we must apply With speed some sharp and Soveraign Remedy. By Camps and Battles Albion's strength decays, The flow Disease upon her Vitals preys. This Flux of Blood exhaufts her flabby Veins, And from the Springs of Life their Vigor drains. Her noblest and her purest Spirits gone, A windy Vapour swells her Veins alone. Campaigns protracted and th' infatiate Womb Of everlasting War her Wealth entomb. We must debate how best her Wealth to save, Princes impoverish first, and then enslave. Adal and Barden to the Britons dear, Who love their Country, and her ruin fear, Organ and Subal who have still bewail'd Their Country's fate, fince Arthur first prevail'd, These all by me engag'd, prepare to Arm, You Church-men must assist and spread th' alarm. No doubt some great Sectarians too will joyn, Who from their Zeal to Arthur's Cause decline, Who on their unrewarded Arms reflect, Proud of their Worth, impatient of Neglect. These with loud murm'rings all Britania fill, Expose their Prince and boldly thwart his will. These tho' they hate us, as we justly them, Joyn with us Arthur's Conduct to condemn.

These raise Distrust, Suspition, Jealousy, Which for Protection to Resistance fly.
These Passions soon in open Arms appear,
To guard against the Dangers, which they sear.
Thus far we'll call the Vile Sectarian Friend,
And use his Service to promote our End,
The Sects shall Aid, King Arthur to dethrone,
Then fall themselves, their chief Supporter gone.

He faid, the Faction with a great Applaufe Embrac'd the forward Champion of their Caufe. In folemn Vows th' ungrateful Rebels joyn. To execute with freed their black Defign. He whom with Prayers and Tears they did invite, To ease their Suffirings and affert their Right. Who touch'd with God-like Pity, foon releast These wretched Slaves by Pagan Foes opprest, By whose blest Arms Deliv'rance did appear Strange and amazing, as their Dangers were; He's by ungrateful Murmurers defam'd, By those his Power protects, Oppressor nam'd. For now the dreadful Storm is over blown, And all the hideous shapes of Terror gone, Now Barb'rous Gods and Barb'rous Kings no more Oppress despairing Albion as before, These Men no more their great Restorer own, But would the Prince that favid their Church dethrone. So when good Moses set his Hebrews free From the strong Jaws of Savage Tyranny,

Working a thousand Miracles to raise Their Admiration, and excite their Praise; They, rescu'd from the proud Oppressor's Hand, And plac'd in Prospect of the promis'd Land, Forgot the Wonders in their Favour shown, Wonders by their Ingratitude outdone. They soon their great Deliv'rer did despise, And mock the Freedom, which with earnest Crys And endless Groans they importun'd the Skys. So long with Egypi's Leeks and Onions fed They foon began to loath their Heav'nly Bread, They would again be back to Bgypt led. They to their Chains and Brick-kilns would return, And fore the loss of Egypt's Bondage mourn. Of their Deliv'rance so did these repent, And so revile the glorious Instrument. They did their great Restorer dare condemn, And all the Wonders which he wrought blaspheme. Again the Slaves require their scourging Rods, Their Saxon Masters, and their Pagan Gods. Now open War the Rebels did proclaim, And with their Slanders wounded Arthur's Fame. A thousand Falshoods did the Traitors vent, T' embroil the Realm and Tumults to foment. Their crafty Arts wrought up the People's Rage, And in Rebellion did weak Minds engage. As when high Winds on the vast Ocean blow, The swelling Surges strait tumultuous grow: Mad with their Rage they beat with fearful Strokes Their batt'ring Heads against th' opposing Rocks.

Book III.

Book III.

On some while rushing forward, some recoil, And with wild Uproar all the Deep embroil. Along the Coasts th' outragious Billows roar, Or dash themselves to sleet upon the Shore. Rebellion, Fury, Infurrection reign O'er the vext Empire of the spacious Main. So did these Agitators loud Alarms Embroil Britannia with feditious Arms. The common Clamour was, Religions gone, The Church is ruin'd, and the State undone. Atheists bewail the Church's wretched Fate, And Beggars fear the Ruin of the State. The Vicious and Prophane their Armour take, Fond of Rebellion for Religion's fake. Those who derided all her sacred Laws Appear, as Champions of the Church's Cause. Those who on Tyrants lov'd to fawn, and still Enflav'd thtir Country to their boundless Will. Who did her ancient Laws and Rights betray, Now most complain of arbitrary Sway.

Mean time fell out a luckless Incident, Which did Sedition's spreading Flame foment, And favour'd much the Traytors black Intent. Augusta's Fleet equipt with mighty Cost, Each Year the Ocean pass'd to Asia's Coast. As oft return'd with Triumph from abroad In Albim's Ports her Treasures to unload. Hence Albim Empress of the Seas possest. All the Delights and Riches of the East.

Then in her Towns did wondring Strangers see Arabian Wealth, and Tyrian Luxury. The Pious King whose Vigilance and Care Attended all Concerns of Peace and War, Whose Breast felt only this ambitious Aim To raise Britannia's Glory, Wealth, and Fame, Sends out a Warlike Squadron to protect This Navy which Augusta did expect. The Squadron well equipt advanc'd to meet And guard from Pyrates Rage the Asian Fleet. With profprous Galesthey pasted the narrow Tyde That do's Iberia from the Moor divide. But now the gath'ring Clouds began to rife, And lab'ring Winds convey'd them up the Skys. A dreadful Stormenfued, Fire, Hail and Rain Beat with an unknown Fury on the Main. Such Thunderclaps, such Winds, such Waves did roar As never tremb'ling Saylors heard before. Experienc'd Captains gray in Danger grown Stood now amaz'd and did their Terror own. In vain to stop their leeking Ships they try'd, In vain the Pump, in vain the Rudder ply'd, In vain they cut their Masts, or furl'd their Sails, The Sea's refissless, and the Storm prevails. Some Vessels with inevitable Shocks Were dash'd to pieces on the craggy Rocks. Some overset, some founder'd, some the Sand Sucked in, and some were lost upon the Strand. Britannia's fcatter'd Wreck and Warlike Stores With endless Spoils o'erspread Iberia's Shores.

When these ill Tydings to Augusta came, The Rebels thro' the Streets the Loss proclaim, And on the pious King reflect the Blame. Their Mouths a thousand black Invectives vent, And with infernal Malice reprefent Th' indulgent King as one who would betray Their Naval Strength, and wish'd their Trade's Decay Thus the seditious Flame they did foment, And into Rage blew up the Discontent. As when the Sun to th' Artick Line returns, And with a fcorching Ray the Harvest burns, Emptys the Rivers, and the Marshes drys, Chaps the hard Plain, and ruffet Meadow frys, If in fome Town a Fire breaks out by chance, Th'impetuous Flames with lawless Power advance: On ruddy Wings the bright Destruction flys, Follow'd with Ruin, and amazing Crys.

The flaky Plague spreads swiftly with the Wind, And ghastly Desolation Howls behind. So foon Sedition reer'd her hiffing Head, So fwiftly did her raging Poison spread. Thus did the Fury Albion's State embroil, And with Distraction fill th' unquiet Isle. So far her Undertaking did fucceed; All Hell had joy, and triumph'd in the Deed. That done, the Fiend left the sweet Realms of Light, And finking, plung'd her felf in Stygian Night.

King Arthur.

Book III.

King

93

### KING ARTHUR.

#### BOOK IV.

TEan time Gravellan an Illustrious Peer, Who to his Monarch's Int'rest did adhere; For Eloquence, for Wit and Courage fam'd, Was by the Faithful Lords in Council nam'd The Meslenger, who should on Aribur wait, To represent Britannia's troubled State. Forthwith the noble Perfon underrook The task enjoin'd, and Albion's Coast forsook. With outspread Wings his Vessel crost the Main, And the Neustrasian Shore did quickly gain: Thence to the Camp impatient of delay He hasten'd, where the Valiant Britons lay. Arriving there, thro' the thick Files he went With eager Steps to Pious Arthur's Tent. Where he in fecret with his Monarch spoke, And to him thus th' unwelcom Message broke.

Since Jason was dispatched to let you know Your heavy loss, and sad Britannia's Woe; When Ethelina did her Throne remove, And chang'd Terrestrial Cares for Joys above: A Race of Men who are enraged to see Vertue asserted, and Britannia free.

Book IV.

Who to their Country wish the greatest Harms, And envy you the Glory of your Arms: Against your Throne and Albion's Peace conspire And with Seditious Heats the Britons fire. With falle Reports and Popular Address, They foread th' Infection with too great Success. With crafty Language, and enfnaring Arts, Your Subjects they deceive, and gain their Hearts. Some of th' Invidious Malecontents declare Against the Burden of a Foreign War. Some aggravate the Losses we sustain By Corfairs, Rocks and Tempests on the Main. These would th' Intendants of the Sea displace As an unskilfnl, weak, and heedless Race. They cry high Offices are Sold and Bought, And Trusts for Men, not Men for Trusts are fought. Some cry, the Freedom all the Sects enjoy, The Churche's strong Foundations will destroy. While by the Laws you're to Sectarians kind, Her Pillars shake, her Walls are undermin'd. Some would your chiefest Ministers remove Who ferve you best, and most their Country love. Into the Field they run in numerous Swarms, Pretended Injrys to redress with Arms. Rival with Rival, Foe with Foe combine, Against their Prince divided Int'rests joyn. Some are enrag'd to fee their Foes enjoy The Mannors, Honours, and the high employ, Or noble Pension which themselves believ'd Due to the mighty Deeds by them Atchievid.

Court Candidates with long Attendance tir'd Fill'd with Despair, and with Resentment fir'd, Neglected Senators, great Peers displac'd, Captains cashier'd, and Ministers disgrac'd, Bigots, and all the persecuting Kind Against your Throne in Friendship are combined. Then did the noble Lord at large relate What Peers and Prelates most disturb'd the State. Who did the Insurrection boldly head, And who in secret did th' Insection spread, And popular Heats which sly Suggestions sed.

A while King Arthur fitting unrefolv'd, Th' important Message in his Mind revolv'd. He in the greatest Straights could ever find Unshaken Courage, and a present Mind. If happy or unhappy Tydings came, His Godlike Temper ever was the same. In Storms of State he was a fleady Guide, Still ply'd the Helm, and stem'd th' impetuous Tyde. No Change of Looks his inward Care confest, And when he fuffer'd most, he show'd it least. Oft from the lowest Ebb his Waters came Back to their Channel with a nobler Stream. His fickining Orb would oft disturb the Sight With faded Glory, and expiring Light: But would as often with a fuddain Blaze Break out, and shine with more illustrious Rays: Oft thrust from Heav'n it left its starry Sphere Sunk down, and hung below in Cloudy Air,

But the divine Intelligence within Rais'd it as oft, to its high Seat again. Then calmly thus did the great Briton speak; Soon as returning Day from Heavn shall break, I'll lead my Squadrons Clotar to invade, And if my Arms by Heav'n's propitious Aid, Against the Gallic Forces shall succed, I'll reach Britannia with the utmost Speed, To calm those Heats which interrupt her Peace, And find fit Med'cines for the sharp Disease.

Now had Aurora on the Face of Night Pour'd from her Golden Urn fresh Streams of Light. That fin'd and clear'd the Air, while down to Hell The shady Dregs precipitated fell. Then with Heroic Eagerness and Hast King Arthur round his Head his Helmet brac'd: From whose high Cresta lofty Plume did rise Pure, as the Milky Stars that grace the Skys. The radiant Steel which arm'd his Back and Breast, Reflected Lustre not to be exprest. Purc, burnish'd Gold his Martial Thighs encas'd, And Silver Boots his vig'rous Legs embrac'd. His glorious Belt he crofs his Shoulder flung, In which refulgent Caliburno hung. With his strong Arm he grasp'd his spacious Shield, Where a fierce Dragon guarded all the Field. So bright it blaz'd, the Metal when it came Red from the Forge, did scarce more fiercely flame.

Book IV. King Arthur.

99

Then his long Spear he gripd, which shone from far Bright, as if pointed with the Morning Star. When first into his Hand King Arthur took The pondrous Ash, the trembling Weapon shook, As if 'twas conscious what a bloody Lake, What vast Destruction 'twas about to make. With Martial Port the Herothen advanc'd, And fearful Splendor from his Armour glane'd. A dreadful Pleasure twas to view from far The utmost Pomp, and Terror too of War. As when the Dogs with their deep Mouths proclaim That in the Wood they've rous'd the flying Game, The generous Steed erects his list'ning Ears, And the loud Noise with brave Impatience hears: Thick Clouds of Smoke his working Nostrils blow, And Streams of Fire out from his Eyeballs flow. His eager Looks his inward Heat express, And all his quiv'ring Limbs his Joy confess. He paws the Vally with an needless Strife, Profuse of Force, and prodigal of Life. His forward Feet anticipate the Chace, And feem to run, ev'n while he keeps his Place. Such Life King Arthur show'd, such generous Rage, Urg'd with as great Impatience to engage.

The springly Trumpet now with shrill Alarms, The British Troops with noble Fury warms. Their Arms so well to Victry known they take, And springing forth the tenged Camp forsake. A graceful Ardor in their Looks appears While Lances, Swords and Woods of glitt'ring Spears, Throng'd Helmets, Gauntlets and contiguous Shields Diffuse promiscuous Splendor o'er the Fields. The various Glorys of their Arms combine, And in one fearful, dazling Medly joyn. The Air above, and all the Fields beneath Shine with a bright Variety of Death. Helms flash on Helms, Bucklers on Bucklers blaze With glancing Luftre, and recoiling Rays. The Sun starts back to see the Fields display Their Rival Lustre, and Terrestrial Day. The raging Steeds shake with their Feet the Ground And with their Neighings all the Heavins around. Prodigious Clamour rattles in the Hills, And in loud Eccho's all the Valley fills. Thick Clouds of Dust which from the Plains arise O'erspread the Squadrons, and deform the Skys. The valiant Troops draw out in close Array, And on the Hills their awful Pomp display. The thronging Franks amaz'd regard from far Th' Embattled Wings and Iron Face of War.

On th' other fide of *Bfia*'s filver Flood
The *Gallic* Army in Battalia flood.
And only now this interposing Tide
Did *Albion*'s Youth from the fierce *Frank* divide.
Bright, as the radiant Harbinger of Day
The splendid *Aribur* shone and led the Way.

His Squadrons follow'd, and along the Banks
The Britons swarm'd, and stretcht their Warlike Ranks.
Esta amaz'd at this strange sight appears,
Believing all her Reeds transform'd to Spears.
Th' affrighted Stream with unaccustom'd hast
By its arm'd Banks, and Iron Margin past.
Amidst the numerous Hosts the River slow'd
Like a vast Serpent, gliding thro' a Wood.

King Arthur,

Book IV.

The valiant Briton wav'd his flaming Sword, And full of Rage his fiery Courfer four'd; The wound refented by the generous Beaft He plung'd amidst the Waves, and with his Breast He all th' oppofing Waters did divide, And made his way across th' impetuous Tyde. As when ( so Poets feign ) lascivious Fove Forfaking Heav'n became a Bull for Love, The Thund'ring Beast with mighty Vigor bore Across the Tyde his Mistress to the Shore. So Arthur's Steed the River's fury braves Carrying a nobler Passion thro' the Waves. Thro' Showers of Arrows which around him flew, And Storms of Darts which Gallic Warriours threw The mighty King advanc'd, and from the Stream Bright as the Morning Sun in Triumph came. With fuch a Lustre, and with such a Force He rose, prepar'd to run his glorious Course. Had those who liv'd in antient times descry'd This Watriour rifing from the foaming tide,

They would have thought that Mars himfelf had come, As well as Venus, from the Water's Womb. Fir'd with th' Example of th' intrepid King The British Youth with Shouts did onward spring. All to the Banks advanc'd, and with their Swords High lifted up they leap'd to cross the Fords. While thus the Britons boldly pass'd the Tyde, The Gallie Troops rang'd on the other Side Cast Clouds of Darts from near, and from afar, To beat off from the Banks the wading War. A racking Storm down on the River pours, And bearded Death descends in feather'd Showers. Some Rocky Fragments hurl against the Foe, Some maffy Spears, some glitting Javilins throw. While thus they strove th' Aggressor to repel, Many great Britons by their Weapons fell. Who mingled with the Waves their flowing Blood, And turn'd the Crystal to a Purple Flood. Coutsers, dismounted Riders, Jav'lins, Helms, And maffy Shields the fwelling Tyde o'erwhelms. Spears, Arrows, Bows, and Plumes of various Dy Upon the rapid Waters floating ly, And Darts their Fury spent, still on the Current fly.

First his impetuous Dart Olcanor cast Which thro' Comara's shining Buckler past: Then thro' his temper'd Breastplate made its Way, And buried deep within his Bosom lay. From the wide Wound warm crimfon Streams of Blood Sprang out, and down the Briton's Armour flow'd: Backwards Backwards he fell of Sense and Breath bereft. And his hot Steed without a Rider left. The generous Courfer now without a Guide. Did with the spacious Breast the Flood divide. And climbing up the Banks with loofen'd Reins, Flew wild about, and fcowr'd along the Plains.

King Arthur.

Book IV.

Then mighty Stuffa threw his massy Spear, Which with its Errand pleas'd, fung thro' the Air. He aim'd it full at Goran's shining Crest, But miffing him, it struck his Courser's breast. A Crimson Torrent spouted from the Wound, And deeply tinctur'd all the Flood around. The Steed tho' tortur'd with the goring Spear, Would fain the Warriour thro' the Water bear: He heav'd his lab'ring Limbs, ftretcht every Vein, Did every Muscle, every Sinew strain; His Mouth out-foam'd the Waves, his Eye balls star'd, And working Nostrils Death at hand declar'd: Then faint with toil and vast expence of blood, He with his Rider funk beneath the Flood.

Then was at Belon's head a pondrous Stone By the strong Arm of raging Bofar thrown. It lighted on the Briton's Breast, beneath The Paps, and from his Body struck his breath. He straightway headlong fell, and Esta's Wave Involv'd the Briton in a liquid Grave. Next Robar fell of Berta's noble Line, Too bold the greatest Dangers to decline :

Now an inglorious Spear at random cast, His Naval pierc'd, and thro' his Bowels past. He honour'd by his Birth Sabrina's Stream, And by his Death rais'd filver Esta's fame. Here Dolan to furmount the rifing Banks, Stuck fast his Spurs within his Courfer's Flanks; The Steed against the Bank with fury sprung That high above the Water's Margin hung; But fell down backward headlong to the Flood, And lab'ring lay, and choaking in the Mud. Then Arton, Gamal, and Ormellan dy'd, And with their Bodys swell'd the troubled tyde. Next Blanadoc for Arts and Courage known, And Holan, wife Testador's Valiant Son, And many more amidst the Waves were slain, Who strove to make the Shore, but strove in vain.

Mean time their Friends had gain'd the adverse Banks, And march'd in Battle rang'd against the Franks. Near to the Hills, the Franks retreating back, In order drawn, waited the Foe's Attack. Then Valiant Arthur to his Britons cry'd, Now, Fellow Soldiers, no remaining Tyde Is left to Guard the Foe; here, Britons, fee The way is plain that leads to Victory. He said. And straight he spur'd his fiery Steed, And thunder'd thro' the Plain with eager speed. As when a Falcon from the Airy brow Of some high Hill descrys the Game below,

Totruss the Prey so strong, so swift he flys, As if some Engine shot him thro' the Skys. So Arthur with a noble Ardor past T' engage the Foe, and the first Spear he cast To Death's unwelcome Shades stout Hago sent; The fatal Weapon thro' his Buckler went, Broke thro' his Armour oft in Battle try'd, And pass'd his Body thro' from Side to Side. At Corolan he aim'd his fecond Spear,

King Arthur.

Book IV.

Which piere'd his Head ent'ring above the Ear! He fell, and groveling in his flowing Gore Fetch'd one deep Groan, and after fetch'd no more.

Then from amidft the Files Grimaldo fprung, Nobly descended, vig'rous, bold and young: With all his Might his furious Spear he threw, Which from the Briton's Shield in pieces flew. The Monarch all enrag'd with mighty Force His Javelin cast, which with impetuous Course Into his Breast past thro' his massy Shield; Faint with the fatal Wound a while he reel'd, Then down he fell, and stretcht upon the Ground Which with his ringing Armour did refound. Then Boson stept out from the foremost Ranks A noble Youth born on Axona's Banks: He rais'd his spacious Buckler in the Air And stooping down guarded his Head with Care. The Briton faw him, and a Javelin fent Which might all farther Care of Life prevent :

Book IV.

But Boson scaped, tho with a mighty Dread He heard the erring Death fing o'er his Head. Conrade who next did to the Charge advance Could not escape with such a prosprous Chance. An Ashen Spear the British Monarch sent Which on its deadly Message swiftly went. The furious Weapon did with Eafe divide His Buckler's temper'd Plate and treble Hide. Then deep within his wounded Breast it sunk, And at their purple Spring his Vitals drunk. Strait on the Ground he fell no more to rife, And everlafting Sleep o'erwhelm'd his Eyes.

106

Then did Amintor and great Tursin feel Deep in their wounded Veins the Briton's Steel. Next Raban and Amanful near ally'd By the same mighty Arm together dy'd: These did when living to each other show The highest Strains of mutual Love, and now When dying both their Friendly Streams of Blood Were joyn'd, and mixt in warm Embraces flow'd. Then Villa much admir'd for beauteous Charms, And not less famous for his splendid Arms, Who with applauded Brav'ry always fought, Up to the Charge his fierce Battalions brought. Then did the valiant Frank his Javelin throw Aiming at Arthur's Breast a furious Blow: Thro' the foft Bosom of the Air it went, And in the Briton's Shield its Fury spent.

The King enrag'd strait cast his glitt'ring Dart Which thro' his Shield and Breast transfixt his Heart: The noble Frank in strong Convulsions lav, Wallowing in Gore, and Gasping Life away: His swimming Eyes grew dim, and suddain Night Her fable Curtain drew before his Sight.

And now the Franks with vengeful Fury warm'd, In numerous Throngs about the Monarch fwarm'd. Bright Showers of Darts did on his Buckler ring, And bearded Arrows all around him fing. Arthur enrag'd, resolv'd to sorce the Foe, To break their Ranks, and cut his Passage thro. He now no longer missive Weapons threw, But from his Side broad Caliburno drew. Above his Head lie wav'd the glorious Blade, Which dreadful Flashes thro' the Air convey'd. And then advancing with a mighty stride Did force his Passage, and the Files divide. As when a River is obliged to stay, Oppos'd by some new Mound that dams its Way: Th' obstructed Tyde swoln with its Fury stands, And to its Aid calls all its wat'ry Bands. Recruited thus the River leans, and heaves, And shoves against the Bank with all its Waves: Which having broken, with reliftless Force It roars along, and runs with fwifter Courfe. So Arthur's Rage refisted higher rose, And featt'ring all who did his Arms oppose He thro' their Ranks with double Fury flew, And their Brigades with greater Havock flew,

Book IV.

Such was the Congrour's rapid Courfe, that Fate Could scarce attend, and almost came too late. While Victiry almost spent, and out of Wind Flew heavily along, and panting lag'd behind. Ansegius when he faw the Monarch nigh, Shaking with Pannic Fear began to fly. The British King pursu'd him o'er the Sand, His mighty Sword uplifted in his Hand. The flying Frank finding his Vigor spent, And that his Flight could not his Fate prevent, Turn'd back, and trembling on the Ground he kneel'd, And threw upon the Sand his Sword and Shield: Then while his Hands he spread out in the Air, And did his Words to beg his Life prepare, His Head flew mut'ring from his fever'd Neck, And in the Dust seem'd eager still to speak. So when the timerous Game from far deforys Th' invading Falcon stooping from the Skys, Upon the Prey fo swift is his Descent, It do's its Crys and almost Fears prevent.

Then Huban glorying in his noble Blood, Boldly the conquiring Briton's Course withstood. But strait the Warriour on his Crest did feel The Weight and Force of Arthur's massy Steel; With the vast Blow of the broad Fauchion stun'd The Frank fell down, and prest the trembling Ground; Arthur advanc'd and thus the Frank bespoke Before his Arm discharg'd a second Stroke.

Huban, what Widows Plaints, what woful Crys Of Orphans made by thee, have fill'd the Skys? Thou unprovok'd, with Fire and Sword hast past Thro' Peaceful States, and laid rich Countrys wast. What pop'lous Towns and Citys hast thou burn'd, What Towers and Domes to heaps of Rubbish turn'd & How has thy Sword thy Neighbours round alarm'd. And flain their Youth when naked and unarm'd? This Cruelty thy bloody hand has shown To please King Clotar's Fury, and thy own. I'll now extinguish thy unnatural Thirst Of humane Blood; That faid, the Monarch thrust Deep in his panting Breast his mighty Sword, And left upon the Ground th' extended Lord.

Then Obal, Rodan, and Gutaro fell, And Oroman who did in Arts excel. Ocar and Nisan lay in Dust and Gore, And great Alcador, and vast numbers more Whose Vulgar Names appear in no Record, Dy'd by the mighty Briton's Cong'ring Sword. As when a Craggy Rock, that did appear Still falling while fuspended in the Air, By washing Showers and frequent Tempests worn, Or by fome inward strong Convulsion torn, Breaks off, and falling from the Mountain's top, Rolls down the Wood beneath without a stop; It overturns the Forest in it's way, Nor can the strongest Oaks it's Progress stay.

Elms rooted up and broken Pines around, (Amazing Defolation) foread the ground. The British King advanced with fuch a force, And no less Spoils adorn'd his rapid courfe.

Mean time King Clotar who in Armour shone Of polish'd Plate, led his Battalions on. Around his Head his crested Helm was lac'd, And on his Arm his blazing Target brac'd; Which o'er the Field, amazing to behold, Shone like a glowing Orb of melted Gold. Fir'd with excessive Rage he did advance, And shook from far his formidable Lance. Then mounted in his high Refulgent Car, He plung'd with loofen'd Reins amidst the War. Brave Gisan first did in his Bosom feel The deadly force of his projected Steel: Down to the ground the wounded Warriour came, And by his fall advanced the Cong'rour's fame. Another Spear at Roderic he threw, Which thro' his Shield, his Head, and Helmet flew. The noble Briton stretcht upon the ground And felt departing Life Ebb from his Wound: He gather'd up his quiv'ring knees, and strait He stretcht them out, and yielded to his fate.

Bold Gotric next did in the Front appear, Refolv'd to stand the mark of Clotar's Spear : With mighty Vigor he his Weapon cast; It flew, and his'd with fury as it past.

It struck the Shield, but by unhappy chance Did from the brazen Brim obliquely glance. But that his Meslage might not be in vain, By its refracted stroke was Ruthen flain, And lay extended on the dufty Plain. Where Clotar stood Ruthen was always nears No Courtier more was to his Master dear. With him the Monarch did the Secrets trust Both of his Cruelty, and of his Luft. The noblest Franks did by his Ponyard bleed, Whose Doom by Clotar had been first decreed. Or he the poison'd Bowl bore in his hand, If bloodless Death his Master did command. The fairest Women to his Bed he brought, By Force, or Fraud, or by his Silver bought. By Ruthen's fall King Clotar all enrag'd, His utmost strength in deep Revenge engag'd. With his extended Arm his Dart he cast, Which as a Bolt of Thunder swiftly past. On Gotric's Shield the hiffing Vengeance fell, Nor could the temper'd Steel its force repel. Thro' Plates and Plys and Hides it's way it made, And in his brawny Thigh the Weapon staid. The Bearded Plague stuck in his wounded Veins, And rack'd the Hero with tormenting Pains. Down on his Knees he fell as in a Trance, The haughty Victor fiercely did advance To strike his head off, when brave Cutar broke Thro' the thick Files, to ward the furious Stroke:

Book IV.

He took the Monarch's blow upon his Shield;  $\Lambda$  fuddain shout rung thro' th' applauding Field.

Then Cutar, Clotar's progress to arrest, Discharg'd a noble Blow against his Crest; The Frank receiv'd it on his temper'd Shield, But stagger'd with the stroke, and backward reel'd. Mean time brave Gotric had new Spirits gain'd, Reviving from his Swoon, and then fustain'd Both by his faithful Friends and faithful Spear Retir'd in Pain, and halted to the Rear. Gibbonius thro' all Britain's Isle admir'd As one with Æsculapian Skill inspir'd, Prescrib'd a nobler Balm to heal the Wound Then that the famous Locatella found. King Clotar foon recover'd, and for Fight Collected all his Rage, and all his Might. As when a Lyon roaming o'er the Plains Is stop'd by Huntsmen, and surrounding Swains, If wounded once by fome advent rous Spear, He fees his blood upon the Ground appear, Straight double fury gathers in his Eyes, And on the Foe with double force he flys. So with a fiercer Fire the Monarch burn'd, And to the War with greater Rage return'd. Then with his mighty Spear he did Affail His valiant Foe; nor Shield, nor Coat of Mail Nor harden'd Cuirass could its fury stay, Till glancing on the Ribs it flew away.

The Briton felt the Wound within his Side, And all his Limbs the streaming Purple dy'd. The noble Leader rag'd at this Defeat, But Loss of Blood oblig'd him to retreat.

Book IV.

Next valiant Horan did the Frank engage, Fam'd for his Arms and splendid Equipage: He from the flowry Banks of 1/is came, To win in Gallic Fields heroic Fame. But in those Fields the Combatant was flain Unable Clotar's Fury to fustain. Then Valiant Malgo shook his pondrous Lance, And bad his bold Dimetian Troops advance. He bravely march'd the foremost of the Band, And charging boldly made a noble Stand. As when the Rocky Fragments standing up In a rude Channel oft the Torrent stop Which during Summer from diffolving Snows Down the rough Sides of some high Mountain flows. Obstructed thus the foaming Deluge raves And roars against the Rocks with all its Waves. So did the Britons Clotar's Course oppose, And in his boyling Veins like Fury rose. With high Applause great Malgo kept his Ground, Till feeling in his Head a painful Wound Inflicted by a Dart which Clotar cast, His Friends compell'd him to retire at last.

Then did the Frank with Sword in Hand invade The British Ranks, and vast Destruction made.

Book IV.

Now grifly Death with Crimion Garlands crown'd, In horrid Triumph reign'd, while all the Ground With Helmets, Shields and broken Spears was spread, With ghaftly Spoils, and flaughter'd Heaps of Dead. When famous Shobar with his watchful Eye Perceiv'd the British Troops begin to ply, Highly enrag'd, he call'd aloud to those Who did his own felect Brigade compose, See, where your Countrymen begin to yield, And fearing Clotar's Arms forfake the Field. Let us advance our Enfigns, to sustain Our stagg'ring Friends, till they their Ground regain: With this Applause the Britons all adorn No rallying Troops so oft to Fight return. Did now that youthful Vigor warm my Veins Which once I felt in Lusitanian Plains; Could I with fuch a Force the Fauchion weild, As when I flew Gelanson in the Field, When Romolar who flew to his Relief, Fell by the Side of that expiring Chief, While Rhenus was amaz'd to see its Flood As once Egyptian Rivers turn'd to Blood; I would not doubt King Clotar to fubdue, Whose conq'ring Arms our yielding Friends pursue. But fince his Sword fuch Numbers have destroy'd; And Arthur's Arms we fee elsewhere employ'd; I'll stay no longer a Spectator here, But with King Clotar will exchange a Spear. Old as I am I will my Fortune try In Arthur's Cause I'm not displeas'd to dy.

Between the rifing Fields on either Hand Where Shobar and King Clotar did command, A fhady Ticket rofe, near which the Way That led between the Franks and Britons, lay. Moloc who often had with Joy embru'd His recking Hands in flaughter'd Christians Blood, Who thro' their Towns with Hellish Fury past, And laid with Fire and Sword their Dwellings wast, Chose fifty Gauls of equal Strength and Rage, Who did themselves in dreadful Oaths engage, Ne'er Children Wives or Lands to fee again, Till they had first the mighty Shebar slain. And when they faw where his front Squadron staid They to this Thicket strait themselves convey'd: That if his Squadron should advance this Way They with united Arms might Shobar flay. Now as the Warriour near the Thicket past Marching to aid his Friends with eager Haft, The Gallie Foes did from their Ambush spring, And all at once their furious Javelins fling. Then with loud Clamour they did onward rush, And with unequal Force the Hero crush. VVhile Shobar rais'd his Shield and stood inclin'd, Th' Ignoble Foe Morander came behind, And pierc'd between his Armours Skirts his Reins, And left the Javelin in his bleeding Veins. Great Shobar wounded with th' inglorious Thrust, Fell down, and lay befmear'd with Gore and Duft.

Book IV.

A while he lay convuls'd upon the Ground While his warm Life gush'd from the treache rous Wound. His warlike Soul flew up to take its Post, Midst the bright Squadrons of the Heavinly Host. Yet this great Life he did not cheaply fell, For with his fatal Arms before he fell He Dorlac, Taman and Orbaffan flew. Bruis'd Bodan's Head and pierc'd Tibaldo thro. Nor did his Squadron stand Spectators by As unconcern'd to fee great Shobar dy. For valiant Calmot when he saw the Chief Opprest with Numbers flew to his Relief. Calmot to pious Clovis was ally'd, In Blood and Vertue both, and now he dy'd Striving infulting Oran's Blow to ward, And from the furious Crowd the Chief to guard.

Altubar next for Arts and Valour known
Strove Shobar's Life to fave, but lost his own.
Next thro' the Files noble Gravellan broke,
But came too late to fave the fatal Stroke.
But on the Field he lest Moranson dead,
And with his Fauchion struck off Moloc's Head.
Thus Shobar fell unable to withstand
The suddain Charge of such a desp'rate Band.
The Britons rav'd to see him lying slain
By ignominious Arms upon the Plain.
And to revenge so great a Captain's Fall,
VVith utmost Rage they charg'd the treach'rous Gaul

Th' amaz'd Conspirators the Fight forsook,

And their swift Flight back to the Thicket took.

Gravellan close pursu'd with Sword in Hand,

And such a Slaughter made that of the Band

Which made the treacherous Onset, only two

Gamol and Arpan from their Fury slew.

Great Shobar's Fall reveng'd, the valiant Chief

March'd with his Troops to give his Friends Relies.

Who prest too hard by Clotar's Arms retir'd,

And whom his Presence with fresh Life inspir'd.

When Solmar likewise saw those Troops dismay'd

He brought the Ordovicians to their Aid.

Thus reinsfore'd the rallying Britons burn'd

With a new Flame, and to the Fight return'd.

And now the Franks and Britons high enrag'd, Were close thro'all the bloody Field engag'd. Now Files on Files, Cohorts on Cohorts rush, Steeds Steeds o'erturn, Spearmen at Spearmen push. Shields ring on Shields, Fauchions with Fauchions class And Flames from clate'ring Arms, like Lightning, stass. Thick Clouds of Dust obscure th' astonish'd Skys, And on the Field ghastly Destruction lys. Buckler lay heap'd on Buckler, Dead on Dead, And sever'd Limbs and Heads the Ground o'erspread. Loud Shouts, prodigious Clamour, warlike Sound From Hill to Hill, from Sphear to Sphear rebound. The Neighings of the Coursers, and the Noise Of batt'ring Arms, and raging Captains Voice,

Book IV.

Infulring Threats of Congrours, and the Praver Of vanquish'd Warriours, fill the ecchoing Air. As when an Earthquake fliakes the cavern'd Soil, And rocking Mountains of Sicilia's Ifle. Th' imprison'd Tempests bellowing in the Caves Raife on the heaving Fields amazing Waves. The Sea no more restrained by ancient Shores, In new unfashion'd Channels foams, and roars. The Ships, prodigious Sight! o'er Citys ride, And fail amidst the Land without a Guide. They leave the Harbour, and the Oazy Shore To vifit Forrests where they grew before. The gaping Earth within her horrid Jaws Hills with their Woods and finking Citys draws. Nature's disjoynted with the noify Shock, Mountain on Mountain falls, and Rock on Rock. United Clamours and diffracting Crys, Fill all the Land, the Ocean, and the Skys. So do's the Noise of Arms the Region scare, Shaking the Ground, and rending all the Air.

Gaston mean time did their left Wing invade, And thro' the British Files great Slaughter made. He march'd along the Plain with Martial Grace, Mighty of Bulk, and of Gigantic Race. A while as Cong'rour he maintain'd the Field, And to his Force the Britons long did yield. Till aided by a fresh and strong Recruit They rally'd, and reviv'd the hot Dispute.

The Britons with their Troops encompass'd round Gafton advanc'd too far on hostile ground. Archers their Arrows on the Champion spend, And clouds of Spears the shouting Spearmen send. Yet bravely still the Frank his ground maintain'd, And on his ample Shield the War fustain'd. So when arm'd Swains on the fam'd banks of Nile Beset a fierce, Voracious Crocadile, In vain their Darts, in vain their Spears affail His fealy Sides, and native Coat of Mail. On his hard Back they pour a fruitless War, Which strait recoyls, but can't imprint a Scar. So did the temper'd Steel unpierc'd repel The Weapons which on Gaston's Buckler fell, Like an Egyptian Obelisk he stood, Or as a lofty brazen Pillar show'd, Which grateful Citys out of high respect, To Princes or Victorious Chiefs erect. Thus stood the mighty Champion and defy'd The various Deaths which flew on every fide. With proud Disdain he travers'd all the Ground Then stood, and cast his Haughty Eyes around. Aloud he cry'd, what have you not a Knight In Battle bold, and brave enough in Fight To come out hither and his fame advance, By being flain by Gaston's Conquering Lance. Then let him come, let him his Valour try, And chuse the way by which he'd rather dy. Will none step forth his name to Eternize, For that he gains, who by this Weapon dys.

King Arthur.

While Galton thus the British Knights defy'd, And stalk'd around the Field in all his Pride. The British Monarch he descry'd from far Advancing thro' the Files to feek the War. Then cry'd the Frank, yonder his Arms I fee On which depend your hopes of Victory. He will not fure decline the glorious Fight, Nor feek his Safety by a shameful Flight. By this time Flying on with eager hast dribur advanc'd within a Javlin's caft, Then thus he Cry'd, Gaston a Foe appears Not us'd to Idle words, but active Spears. Then from his Arm his mighty Spear he cast, Exploded Light'ning scarcely flys so fast, Which the strong Hero's sevenfold Buckler struck. It past Six folds, but in the last it stuck. Then Galton with enormous fury burn'd, And his Vast Spear with mighty force return'd. When to discharge the Weapon he prepar'd, He all his brawny Sinews strain'd so hard, Such strength employ'd to give a mortal Stroke, That as he threw, Fire from his Eyeballs broke. Arthur who ne'er had felt the power of Fear Receiv'd within his Shield the maffy Spear. Within the outmost folds the Point stuck fast, And not the middle of its thickness past. A shiv'ring Dread thro' both the Armys went, On either fide they fear'd the vast event. Now from their Shields the Spears the Heros drew, The next the British King with Vigor threw.

It pass'd his Shield, and passing did divide The treble Plate, and fourfold Bullock's Hide, Then pierc'd his Belly with a dreadful Wound, Which tore his Flesh, that closed his Bowels round. The Frank no longer could in Combate stand, But threw his Spear and Buckler on the Sand, And held his reeking Entrails in his Hand. Off from the Field the wounded Chief did fly, And fill'd the Region with a difmal Cry. So when a bold Rhinoceros in Fight With a strong Elephant compares his Might: The noble Combate all the Forest fills, And Terror strikes thro'all th' ecchoing Hills. This with his Trunk invades, and every Blow Rings on the scaly Armour of the Foe: Who with his Horn do's on th' Assailant rush, And makes a furious but a fruitless push. The Warriours long a doubtful Fight maintain, And spend a thousand noble Strokes in vain. Till the Rhinoceros do's gore by chance The Foe's foft Belly with his Horny Lance. Then do's the Monster roar in tort'ring Pain, And flying drags his Entrails o'er the Plain.

King Arthur.

Book IV.

Mean time King Clotar with his massy Spear His Passage to the Quarter strove to clear, Where the Britannic King victorious stood, And murth'ring Caliburno reek'd in Blood. But as the raging Monarch swiftly pass High'in the Chariot, valiant Maca cast

His furious Spear, which cut the liquid Ai r Attended with the pious Warriour's Prayer. Who cry'd, Good Heavins, the Weapon's Flight affift And let not Clotar's Shield its Force refist; Pierc'd by the Steel may he extended ly; Kind Heav'n in part, did with the Prayer comply. The Plate the Weapon's Progress could not stay Which thro' the Monarch's Thigh strait made its Way! A bloody Torrent all the Chariot stain'd, And of his Wound the tortur'd King complain'd. Exclaiming loud he bad his Charioteer Turn his hot Steeds, and drive him to the Rear.

Soon as the Franks observ'd their Chief's defeat And faw their Monarch from the Field retreat, Their scatter'd Troops dismaid began to yield, And difarray'd forfook the bloody Field. The British Youth pursu'd them as they fled, And all the Ground with fearful Slaughter spred, Till Night advancing did their Fury stay, Night to the Franks more welcome than the Day.

King

# KING ARTHUR.

Book V.

BOOK V.

HE Chiefs returning from the hot Pursuit Did with becoming Joy their Friends falute. But all lamented mighty Shobar's Fall, A Chief rever'd, applauded, lov'd by all. But fummon'd now King Arthur to attend To his high Tent they did their Footsteps bend. The British Monarch from his Chair of State Began, the Captains did around him wait.

Th' Allmighty Lord of Hosts whom we adore Has added to the past this Triumph more. First to propitious Heav'n the Praise is due For this Success, and next, brave Men, to you. Your Arms this Day have rais'd the British Name, And equall'd your great Father's Warlike Fame. The Courage and the Conduct you have shown, Your Faithfulness long try'd, and so well known, Assure me, you will Clotar's Force sustain, Whilst I my Troops forfake to pass the Main. Know, Britons, some in Albion left behind, Impatient, proud, and turbulent of Mind, Intestine Heats and civil Feuds create, And with seditious Arts embroil the State.

I therefore to Britannia must return To quench the Flames wherewith the Britons burn. When from its Fears my Kingdom I have freed, Back to the Camp l'll come with equal Speed. Till I return to the Neustrasian Strand, Solmar in chief my Army shall command. Seek not again t' engage the Gallic Host, But with defensive Arms maintain your Post. Such valiant Troops can never be annoy'd, If private Strife and Contests they avoid.

He ceas'd. The Captains by their Aspect show'd The Joy was funk which from their Conquest flow'd. They griev'd to hear the pious King relate What Strife embroil'd Britannia's troubled State; Which forc'd him to for sake the Gallic Soil, To re-establish Peace in Albion's Isle. Then from his Princely Seat King Arthur rofe Intending Albion's Tumults to compose.

Now did the Morn her radiant Lap display, And gently on the Air shook forth the Day. When strait the King his Chariot did demand, And took his Way to the Neustrasian Strand. Valiant Gravellan did his Prince attend, And faithful Lucius Arthur's bosom Friend. Soon as they reach'd the Shore without Delay They all embark'd, and strait stood out to Sea. The bounding Vessel ran before the Wind, Leaving Neustrasia's Rocks and Towersbehind.

And when the rifing Sun difpell'd the Night, The Regnian Strand appear'd within their Sight. Soon as they came on Shore they took the Way To Domar's Castle, there resolv'd to stay, Till brave Gravellan should return, who sent To learn the State of things t' Augusta went, And down from thence his chiefest Frinds to bring Fit to assist and to advise the King. Thrice had th' unweary'd Sun his Chariot driv'n O'er the wide Plains and trackless Wast of Heav'n. When the wife Lord return'd, and with him came The Peers and Prelates of distinguish'd Fame For Zeal and Wisdom, Men who ever stood For Arthur's Glory, and their Country's Good.

Book V.

Then Albion's pious Monarch Silence broke And thus the Prelates and the Peers bespoke. For Britain's Safety to express my Care I leave in Gallia an unfinish'd War. My Arms have met Success, but Zeal for you Will not permit our Conquests to pursue. What Feuds some Peers and Prelates ill dispos'd Have rais'd, Gravellan has before disclos'd, But what has happen'd fince do you relate, And tell the present Posture of the State. Suggest some ready and effectual Way To check Sedition, and its Progress stay. Britannia might despise all forreign Power, If from contentious Sons she stood secure.

Then Reverend Arman for his Learning known And his Capacious Genius thus begun. Illustrious Monarch! whose Victorious hand From Pagan Kings and Gods has fav'd the Land, Urg'd by Affection and a Loyal Zeal, The Cause of our Distractions I'll reveal. The Liberty Sectarians have enjoy'd By your Indulgence, has our Peace destroy'd. At first they cry'd, Indulgence would content, Ease they demanded, but Dominion meant. For fince from Punishment they live secure, And dread no more an unarm'd Church's Power, They now disclose their Malice, and their Pride, Affront our Order, and our Laws deride. They boast the Court Sectarians dos befriend, And dare for Empire with the Church contend. Freedom and Ease they know not how to use, But gentle Monarchs favours still abuse. Peevish, Illnatur'd, Proud and Arrogant They crave still more, and still more Merit vaunt. Those who to give a troubled Kingdom Ease Cherish these restless Sects, do but release Outragious Winds to calm th' unquiet Seas.

Book IV. King Arthur.

Such call the Foe in, to Protect the Town, Or dig before the Flood their Fences down. This Pious Prince is fad Britannia's face While Sects let loofe diffurb our Church and State. Cheer'd with indulgent Rays the monstrous Brood Like Vermin hatch'd in Nile's prolific Mud, O'erspread the Land, th' uneasy State molest, Devour our Country, and the Church infest. The Sediment which at the bottom lay From the pure Church thrown down and purg'd away, Awaken'd now, attempts a fresh ascent, And with new Strife the Struggling Parts ferment. Sectarian Dreggs audacious are become, Rife up and on the top appear in Scum. The Church can ne'er be from Disorders free Till fin'd, and tackt from this unquiet Lee. I labour'd once to give Sectarians Ease, And thought Indulgence might Establish Peace; With Youthful Zeal I did affert their Cause, And strove to blunt the Edge of Penal Laws. But long Experience and Maturer Thought Make me retract the Deed, and own the Fault. I know th' Ambitious Race, they only claim The Right of Subjects, but at Empire aim. Which when they grafp, they Cruel Tyrants grow And unknown Rigour to their Subjects show. They lash with Scorpions, who complain'd before Of the mild Whips that show'd the Churches Power. With Tragic Clamours they for Freedom strive, Which they when Masters ne'er to others give.

King Arthur.

The Church's temperate Empire they destroy, That they themselves a wider may enjoy. 'Tis not in point of Power we disagree, But who should be the Rulers they or we. For, pious France, fince by Compassion mov'd You first th' Indulgence of the Sects approv'd, Th' afpiring Race deliver'd from the Awe Of Court Displeasure, and coercive Law, Stand over us infulting, threaten high And treat with Scorn the facred Hierarchy. Their Contumacy, Pride, and Infolence Justly the Lovers of the Church Incense. Her Sons too far transported with their Rage, For her Protection now in Arms engage. The Trait'rous Deed all highly must condemn, But would you foon th' impetuous Torrent stem, Would you at once the threatning Troops difarm, Which o'er Britannia's troubled Region swarm, Against audacious Schismaticks declare, With Vigor carry on the Pious War. Revoke th' Indulgence granted, and restore To Britain's ancient Church her ancient Power. Her Friends whom now too much Resentment warms. Will at your royal Feet cast down their Arms. This pious Edict will their Troops disband, Secure your Throne, and bless with Peace the Land-Then mighty Monarch unmolested you Your glorious Triumphs may abroad purfue.

He faid, and ancient Ladan filence broke And gravely thus the British King bespoke. Th' Expedient Reverend Arman do's suggest, T' appease the Tumults which the State molest. Great Prince, do's fully with my Judgment fuit; It lays the Axe home to Sedition's Root. The civil Broils which Albion discompose From Fears and anxious Jealousies arose, Lest the proud Sects which kindly you protect, Should once their Empire o'er the Church erect. Tis true, that some who with the Rebels joyn, Their Country's Fall, and Gallia's Growth design; But if those Troops which for the Church appear Submit their Arms, the rest we need not fear. Now 'tis with Reason that the Church suspects The Growth of proud, morole, deligning Sects. I've long observ'd their Pride and Arrogance, And what destructive Doctrines they advance. Where they prevail the Church is foon defac'd, Becomes a wild, uncultivated Wast. A horrid Wilderness wherein we see The monstrous Forms of howling Herely. Where Grifly Schism, and raging Strife appear And raving Sects each other rend and tear. Where mad Enthusiasm and Discord reign, And endless Errors endless War maintain. These sad Effects their Liberty abus'd Thro' Albion's Isle already has produc'd.

Audacious Schismaticks with lawless Pride Affront the Church, and all her Laws deride. Now Herefy her odious Head do's rear, And fresh engender'd Monsters thick appear. Which run upon the Church with open Jaws Aud fasten in her Wounds their dreadful Claws. Ev'n ancient Herefys which once annoy'd The Church's Peace, but seem'd long since destroy'd, Now chear'd and warm'd by this indulgent Heat, Stretch out their hideous Limbs, and Life and Vigor get-Since the Rebellious Britons but reveal In a Religious Cause an erring Zeal, And for themselves alledge they flew to Arms To fave their Altars from the Foe's Alarms; I must for Arman's wife Advice declare, As likely to prevent th' Effects of War. .Th' Indulgence granted to the Sects revoke And thus Sedition's quell'd without a Stroke. He ceas'd. And Reverend Olbar rose and spoke. The Gospel Genius and a Christian Mind All fierce destructive Methods still declin'd. Our Founder did not raise his Regal Throne By his Oppofers Suffrings, but his own. He gave his Church no Arms for her Defence, But Wildom joyn'd with Dove-like Innocence. He always taught his Followers to profess Meekness Divine, and God-like Gentleness. When urg'd by eager Zealots to employ Fire from Heav'n Opposers to destroy,

He us'd no other Flames, but those of Love, The gentle Fire he brought down from above. The bleft Reftorer of undone Mankind With foft and mild perswasive Ways inclin'd The World his Heav'nly Mission to believe, And his bright Train of Bleflings to receive. He us'd no other Force, no other Arms But Mercy's tender Crys and Pity's Charms. And all his Followers he oblig'd to be Gentle, and kind, and merciful as he. He gave Command they should in Friendship lives Patient of Wrongs, and easie to forgive. Mutual Forbearance, Meekness, Peace and Love Which fashion Men like the pure Minds above, He oft declar'd were Heav'nly Marks difign'd To make them known from th'unbelieving Kind. He never arm'd his Church with Regal Power, Nor bad the strong the weaker Part devour. He to the valiant Champions of the Faith Allow'd the Serpent's Wisdom, not his Teeth. He came from Heav'n lost Bleffings to restore But took from Men none they possest before. He ne'er pronounc'd Error or Unbelief, Just Forfeitures of Liberty or Life. He never bad his Church for Arms declare Nor taught the Rules and Stratagems of War. He never show'd them how Campaigns to make, How to defend, and how they should attack. He ne'er instructed them in future Days When numerous grown, what Bulwarks they should raise.

King Arthur.

Book V.

What Forts and Cittadels they should erect The Church's facred Frontier to protect. He came to fave Mens Lives, and not to Kill, And therefore taught no Military Skill. No Models left of Arfenals to be reer'd, Nor faid what Warlike Stores should be prepar'd. His Church he ne'er Commanded to Amass Spears, Fauchions, Helmets, Shields and Boots of Brass. Her Valiant Champions first with Error strove In Arms Divine, and Armour from above, Immortal Truth, and Light, and Heav'nly Love. Thus Arm'd the Chiefs their glorious Course pursu'd, Defeated Vice, and Ignorance subdu'd. Error before them fled, and Pagan Gods Of Light impatient, left their old abodes. Then a wide Empire Christian Faith possest, And Truth Divine Believing Nations bleft. The White European and the Swarthy Moor, With a like flame Religion did adore. So powerful then were her Celestial Arms, So bright her Form, fo ravishing her Charms, That where she came th' obsequious World obey'd, And at her Altars due Devotion paid. But when the once her Heav'nly Strength forfook, And in Exchange Terrestrial Weapons took, When Martial Faith in Armour first appear'd, And in the Field her bloody Standard reer'd. Advancing like an Amazonian Dame To vanquish Herefy with Sword and Flame,

The World at fuch a Figure stood amaz'd,
And on the hideous Sight with horror gaz'd.
Against her Throne the Nations soon rebell'd,
And Arms with Arms, and Power with Power repell'd.
Her Innocence, her Love, and Meekness lost,
The warlike Church could no new Triumphs boast.
She soon was stopt in her Victorious Course,
Weak by her Arms, and impotent by Force.
Christ's peaceful Flock with Wolves devouring Jaws,
And his meek Dove arm'd with the Faulcon's Claws,
Prodigious Monsters to the World appear'd,
No longer to be lov'd, and scarcely fear'd.

King Arthur.

Book V.

Religion thus against it self was arm'd, And Civil War the troubled Church alarm'd! Temple contended Temple to fubdue, And Flames from Altars against Altars flew. Religion endless Revolutions saw, And all by turns were Orthodox by Law. The Men condemn'd for Hereticks before Grew Apostolic, as they grew in Power. Prevailing Sects did weaker Sects invade, And Defolation not Conversions made. For Pain and Suffrings may indeed affright, But can't perswade us with Convincing Light. Torments 'tis true strong Arguments appear, But 'tis not to our Reason, but our Fear. Our Heav'nly Founder who at distance saw Ambitious Churchmen back'd with Power and Law,

Book V.

Their Feaceful Neighbours would with force invade, Difarm'd the Gown, and Violence forbad. Nor do those Princes for their Peace provide, Who with one Sect against all others fide. Those Counsels therefore Arman gives for Peace Both as unjust, and dangerous too, displease.

He ceas'd. Then noble Sefel did begin, Of Prince like Presence, and Majestic Mien. A noble Genius to the Muses dear, Yet none knew better how the State to steer. Whom every Minister and every Bard With equal Awe, and Rev'rence did regard. To form the wondrous Man great Pompey's Mind, And Tully's flowing Eloquence combin'd. All Orators grew proud who gain'd his praife, And where he pleas'd he gave the Poet's Bays. All charg'd with lessening or debasing Wit His Sentence did Condemn, or did Acquit. The trembling Bards at his Tribunal stood, None prais'd their Songs, till he pronounc'd them good-None throve with greater Prudence to compose Contentious Heats, which in the Church arose. Then this wife Briton thus himself exprest, And show'd how Albion's Strife might be supprest.

Subjects who Tribute to their Monarch pay, And Peacefully his just Commands obey, With highest Justice from their Prince expect He should their Lives and Libertys protect.

No Errors in Religion can destroy Th' Immunitys which we, as Men, enjoy. Those whom the Churchmen as Sectarians blame, Lose not the Rights which they as Subjects claim. The Sacred Laws our Heav'nly Author made, Were not to force Belief, but to Perswade. Prisons were ne'er for Christian Schools designed, Nor Whips and Racks for Arguments enjoyn'd. Unless our Wills could Laws to Reason give, And Man could what he pleas'd, as Truth believe, Force for Conversion is employ'd in vain; Whose Judgment ever was inform'd by Pain? Churches should Arms forbear till they agree On some unerring mark of Herefy. Some Christians call'd, of Antichristian mind, To Force and not to Argument inclin'd. To take the Sword lay down the Pastor's Crook, And into Wolves convert their Peaceful Flock. Forth against Schisin they march exclaiming loud, And make the Church a reeking Field of Blood. These Sons of Thunder thus the Gospel Preach, And red in Slaughter Heav'nly Meekness teach. These Men perswade, and make their Doctrines known, Not by th' Almighty's Terrours, but their own. Declining Reason's mild perswasive Course, They Press for Heav'n, and Christians List by force. These from the Temple's Battlements display The bloody Flag, and draw out in Array Their Warlike Orders, who Embattled stand With Sabres, not the Gospel in their hand.

Book V.

Then breathing Fire, they March Mankind to free From Hereticks, as well as Herefy. How ill her Arms and Military drefs The Gentle, Meck and Passive Church express? How will this Equipage and strange difguile, The mild Restorer of Mankind surprise? How will he like his Vineyard which appears A Bulwark'd Camp all planted o'er with Spears? How will he know his Church in Tented Fields, Midft Chariots, Steeds, bright Helms and blazing Shields ? How will he know her when with Conquest proud. Laden with Spoils and Garments roll'd in blood? These Arm'd Evangelists must sure displease Their Gentle Lord, the Prince of Love and Peace. When Converts first were in Britannia made, The Christian Planters only did perswade. When they were few, easy to be supprest, Then the Religion which the Sword possest, Was not allow'd a Right to crush the rest: Then Perfecution was aloud condemn'd, And Violence the highest Crime esteem'd. And shall the Christians strong and numerous grown. The Maxims which advanc'd their Church difown? Shall they Affert an Antichristian Power Their disagreeing Neighbours to devour, Which if the Pagan Princes had employ'd, The Christian Church long since had been destroy'd?

But grant the Church Sectarians may restrain Inflicting rigorous Penaltys and Pain;

Grant

Grant too that this the Rebels will appeale, Who will have none, if others have their Ease. Will this Britannia's troubled State compose, Or dry the Spring whence our Disturbance flows ? Will not th' opprest Sectarian think it hard To be of Rights to Subjects due debar'd? Will Arthur thus their Services reward ? Those who themselves and humane Nature know Foresee the Mischiefs that from hence must flow. Those whom unjust Severities provoke Will struggle hard to break th'uneasy Yoke. All will conspire, as they Occasion find, To fink a Government to them unkind. Whom States oppress they Enemys create, Who, when they fafely can, express their Hate. If Princes but a Party will protect, They on a narrow Base their Throne erect, And can't be more than Monarchs of a Sect. Wife Princes who would lasting Peace create, And from all restless Bigots save the State, Should not on any fide their Power engage, But guard the weaker from the Stronger's Rage. No Fav'rite Party should their Sword employ, Those, whom they cannot proselite, to destroy. Wise Parents if their Sons for Power contest, Will no one aid to Ruin all the rest. Monarchs who feek their own and Subjects Ease, Between contending Sects should keep the Peace. All will obey when all Protection find, And Rev'rence Kings without Distinction kind.

Could greater Number, Power, or Splendor shew What Churches are erroneons, what are true, Yet peaceful Subjects have a just Pretence To be fecur'd from Force and Violence: I still would guard Sectarians from the Awe Of Courts of Justice and coercive Law. This will to all the Government commend, And every Subject will be too a Friend. Freely to speak my Sense in this Debate, The Way suggested to compose the State By ceasing all Sectarians to protect, Because not just, nor wise, I would reject. I would perswade King Arthur to decree, And Arait proclaim a gen'ral Amnesty. This would the Rebels into Friends convert, And make the British Youth their Chiefs desert. The Britons foon grow hot, but foon repent, They threaten high, but with foft Words relent. Their Love to Liberty and ancient Laws, Oft turns to Jealousy without a Cause: With whose impatient Flames they quickly burn, But to their Temper do as foon return. Their Passions swell, but easily subside, Kind Looks, and Words repress th' o'erflowing Tide. The Rebels fure must dread King Arthur's Name, And think on their Ingratitude with Shame. The common Men by specious Words misled Begin the fatal Consequence to dread. A general Pardon then to all declare And you prevent the fad Effects of War.

He ceas'd and most applauded his Advice: The British Monarch, as an Angel wife, Who by his God-like Temper was inclin'd To Pity, and support opprest Mankind, With Olbar's and with Sefel's Language mov'd Their Prudence and their Piety approv'd.

Mean time the Rebels at Cononium lay, And as their Head did Morogan obey, When they had heard that on the Regnian Strand, The pious King was fafely come to Land. Their Monarch's Presence some began to dread, And in their Breasts a secret Terror fed. They trembled at his Arms, and Warlike Fame, And feem'd already vanquish'd with his Name. Some of a less ungrateful Mind begun To think of all the Wonders he had done And what his Arms had for Britannia won. How to a Thousand various Dangers, he To fave Britannia's State by Land and Sea, Midst Storms and more inexorable Focs, His facred Life did freely oft expose. What vast Herculean Toyl he underwent Albion's impending Ruin to prevent. What Patience, what amazing Forticude, The God-like Man in endless Labour shew'd, Britannia's Peace and Freedom to restore, To raise her Glory, and extend her Power.

Book V.

But while in sharp debate they did oppose

Each other's Counsel, great disturbance rose.

Many for this who dar'd in Arms appear
Mov'd by their Gratitude, or by their Fear
In numerous Bodys did the Camp forfake,
And by Defertion left the Rebels weak.
They now their Levity, and Folly mourn'd,
And to their Houses and their Farms return'd.
Amongst the Rebels hence disorders grew,
And great Distrust and Contests did ensue.
The Leaders saw they could no more depend
On their rash Troops their Treason to defend.
They found the British Youth would never stand
Against an Host where Arthur did Command.

140

Then Morogan perplex'd his Servants fent, To call the Chief Commanders to his Tent: That they might all things prudently debate That to th' Important Juncture did relate. Straight to their Gen'rals high Pavilion came The Chiefs of highest Trust, and greatest Name. To whom the General thus himself addrest, Britons, you fee the Zeal which some exprest For Albion's Liberty is foon expir'd: You fee, what Troops are from our Camp retir'd. A fresh example here, brave Friends, you see Of the weak Vulgars Fear and Levity. Speak what you think a prudent Man should do, Shall we defift, or our Defign pursue ? Then many Chiefs did various ways fuggest Which they believ'd in this Conjuncture best.

Then Adal who in Wisdom all the rest, And Eloquence excell'd, his Thoughts exprest. Britons, with great aftonishment we see The Wavering Crowd do's from our Banners flee. The Vulgar we by this fad Instance find, As Seas unstable, changing as the Wind. All our Affairs are now in fuch a State, As must oblige us to Capitulate. With any Terms King Arthur will comply, That shall disarm a British Enemy. His Heart is so on Foreign Conquest set, He'll eafily what's done at home forget. He would abroad be for a Hero shown, Nor cares at home to know or to be known. To our Demands no doubt he'll foon affent, Domestic War and Tumults to prevent. The Terms on which I'm willing to agree, Are first an Universal Amnesty. That all who please may undisturb'd retreat, Or to their City; or their Rural Seat. And all who in the State have been employ'd Shall keep the Places they before enjoy'd. But all the Chiefs and Captains who declare They'll serve King Arthur in his Foreign War, When they attend him to the Gallic Land,

They in his Troops shall have the same Command.

He ceas'd. The rest fearing an ill Event, in loud Applauses gave a full Assent. So when the Dogs that chase a timorous Hind Which o'er the Lawns flys swifter than the Wind, Are at a fault, and now enjoy no more The cheerful Scent that lay fo hot before: If some Stanch Hound who rarely do's mistake, In great Esteem and Credit with the Pack, Opens, to tell that he the Scent has found, The rest attending to the joyful found, In his Experience and his Skill confide, And follow with full Cry their faithful Guide.

Then four Commanders from the rest they chose, In whom they all could Confidence repofe. Who to the Castle where King Arthur lay, To make this Overture strait took their way. Where they arriv'd during the great debate, About the measures to compose the State. Which ended, they admitted to the King, The Message told they had in Charge to bring. The Tious Monarch who his Subjects lov'd, Ey tender Mercy and Compassion mov'd, To win the Rebels hearts did foon agree, To grant the Universal Amnesty. Nor did he think it prudent to withstand, Those other Terms the Rebels did demand. That he henceforth might undisturb'd pursue His high delign King Clotar to Subdue.

That he his Forreign Conquests might repeat, And the Deliv'rance of the Gauls compleat. For Crafty Adal wifely did fuggest That the chief Passion in King Arthur's breast Was Liberty to Neustria to restore, And free the Christian Franks from Clotar's power.

King Arthur,

Book V.

The Meslengers that from the Rebels went Back to their Friends were by King Arthur fent. Where they their Monarch's gracious Pardon read, As was agreed, at every Squadron's head. That done, the Chiefs did all their Troops disband, And from Seditious Uproar freed the Land. Thus did Britannia's jarring Discord Cease, And in its place return'd Harmonious Peace. So foon King Arthur's Fame and Presence quell'd The Discontented Britans who Rebel'd. As when a Heav'nly Angel comes to Chafe Infernal Fiends from fome Inchanted Place. Forthwith th' Inchantment's force is gone, and Hell No longer Aids the black Magician's Spell. Th' Imaginary Calles disappear, The brazen Gates and Bulwarks melt to Air. No Warriours more in Airy Armour stand, Griping prodigious Bucklers in their hand: Phantastic Monsters are no longer seen, But all the Pageant Horrors quit the Scene. The struggling Air throws off the Magic Chains, And strait appear sweet Meads and flowry Plains.

So all the Terrours which did Albion scare, At Arthur's Presence vanish'd into Air.

The Briton who with ardent Zeal did burn, Back to his Troops in Gallia to return. Now all things for his Voyage did prepare, And to protect Britannia did declare What Lords he did invest with Regal Fower In whom both Prince and People were Secure.

Olbar was first a mild and prudent Guide, Who o'er Britannia's Churches did preside. Nor Care nor Pains th' Indulgent Pastor spar'd, Nor Vigilance his Flock to Feed and Guard. His Erudition did their Reverence move, And his diffusive Charity their Love. His Christian Temper oft Contention charm'd, And the hot Bigots of all Sects disarm'd. By Moderation, Patience, Gentleness And Candor which to all he did express. He ever strove th' Erroneous to reduce, Who to the Church Obedience did refuse. But he Employ'd to fet their Judgments right, No Force but Reason's mild but powerful Light. Resolv'd on Truth and not on Power to stand He did the Lictors of the Church disband.

Ariffa was the next whom all Men prais'd, To Honour by distinguish'd Merit rais'd.

Such was his Justice, such his Eloquence So strong his Thought, fo folid was his Sense, So well his Wisdom was in Albion known, That all his Judgment prais'd, to shew their own. His univerfal Genius was refin'd With Sciences, and Arts of every kind, All held with Ease in his capacious Mind. In Arthur's Cause he did such Zeal declare, To ferve the State fuch was his Toyl and Care, None his high Station did with Envy view, For all believ'd it to his Merit due. He with his Wit could when he pleas'd furprife, But he supprest it, choosing to be Wife. None better knew the Business of the State, Clear as the Day, and as the Night sedate. Fav'rite and Patriot he the Secret knew How both to Prince and People to be true. He made their Intrests one, and shew'd the Wav To serve the first, and not the last betray. Happy Britannia had in after Days Thy Statesmen strove thy Glory thus to raise. Had the ynot toyl'd with anxious Care and Sweat, To make themselves, and not their Country great. Had they not Law and Right and Justice fold, And form'd their Judgments by inlight'ning Gold.

King Arthur.

Book V.

Hebar was next of noble Parents born, No Peer did more King Arthur's Court adorn. Nor Archimedes, nor the Stagirite Could boast a clearer intellectual Light,

For he th' extensive Power of Nature knew Whose secret Springs lay open to his View. She all her wondrous Skill to him disclosid, And all the Mystry of her Work exposed. Great was his Genius as by Nature wrought, But 'twas by Ait to fuch Perfection brought, By Contemplation and laborious Thought. Tho Nature, Art and painful Industry To make th' accomplish'd Man did all agree, Yet was he humble, affable, and kind The true Distinctions of a noble Mind. All in a Statesman were amaz'd to see Such spotless Honour, and Integrity. Courteous without betraying Vertue's Cause, Just to his Prince, but not beyond the Laws. He both to Church and State alike was true, And gave to Casar and to God their Due.

Canvalle next. The Land did not afford To represent a King a fitter Lord. No Peer did ever grace the British Court With such a noble and Majestic Port. Like Saul amidst the Hebrew Knights he stood, His Head and Shoulders rais'd above the Crowd. And yet with no less Kindness Nature joyn'd To such a graceful Frame an equal Mind.

The next was Galbut of illustrious Birth, Of perfect Honour, and unrivall'd Worth.

Whose Vertues thro' the Isle assiduous Fame Yet for the Task unequal did proclaim.

King Arthur,

With these King Arthur Sakil did unite, Sakil the People's and the Court's Delight. Arthur did envy'd Favour to him shew, As all wife Monarchs to the Muses do. So the fam'd Conquerour of the spacious Bast To the great Staggrite his Love exprest, Augustus so the Roman Wit carest.

Danmonian was the last, a noble Lord Bred in a Court, yet faithful to his Word. All in his Honour might fecurely trust, To promife flow, but in Performance just. His Words were full and pertinent, but few, For sparingly he spoke, but always true. None better knew the Art of Government To guard the State, and Dangers to prevent. Skilful to lay a Masterly Design, And as expert the Foe to undermine.

These were the noble Lords King Arthur chose, In whom th' important Trust he might repose. He did to these commit th' Imperial Power, Yet they with Pain the Weight of Empire bore Which fingly he with Ease sustain'd before. Thus did the Hero Albion's State appeale And settled all things for its future Ease.

And now he wish'd himself on Neustria's Coast, Impatient to rejoyn the British Host. Back to his Ships with eager Hast he slew, His glorious Undertaking to pursue.

King

## KING ARTHUR.

## BOOK VI.

He Prince of Hell finding his purpose crost, And all his hopes from Albien's Troubles loft, Thus to himself began all fir'd with Rage. Against this Briton must we then engage Our Arts in vain, must be our Force repel, And disappoint the deep Designs of Hell? Must he continue to advance his Arms, And vex our Empire with his loud Alarms; Hard Fate, Infernal Gods, if this proud Wight Must scape our Snares, and baffle all our might. Still with Success have I the Sect pursu'd, Vanquish'd their Armys, and their Towns subdu'd. If Force and open Violence have fail'd, Difcord and mighty Schism have still prevail d. Their strongest Bulwarks have I overthrown Or by my Subjects Arms, or by their own. And shall this Briton thus my Power defeat, And force my Priests and Vot'rys to retreat And fly from Town to Town, from Scat to Seat ? If Aid I can't to high Lutetia bring, And guard her Towers against the British King, I must my Temples Abdicate, and make My fixt abode within th' Infernal Lake.

Did I exert fuch Strength, fuch Toyl fustain T' invade this World, did I with wondrous pain And wondrous Art beat out th' untrodden way Till Earth I found and the Mild Coasts of Day ? From Hell's Abyss with mighty Force I sprung, And in the Stagnant, gloomy Region hung; Unbroken with my Flight and endless Care, With lab'ring Wings I beat the pondrous Air. Without a glympse or ray of Light I past The Realms of Night, and all the Stygian wast, Till I arriv'd upon the noify Shore Where the Tempestuous waves of Chaos roar: With God-like Courage and with Looks unchang'd I plung'd into the Deep, and o'er the Desart rang'd. Now foaring high I did the way explore, Now round I flew, now fwept the bleaky Shore. Undaunted I pursu'd my toilsom Flight O'er horrid Wilds, and lonesome Plains of Night; Thro' dreadful Tempests, Whirlwinds, blustring War Fierce Strife, and hostile Rage, till from afar I did with wondrous Joy descry at last Some Streaks of Light, which darted on the Wast; Pale Beams that on the face of Chaos lay The glim'ring Fragments of the Ruin'd Day. Mounting this way 1 reach'd the lightfome Sky; And faw the beauteous World before me ly. The fresh Creation look'd all charming mild, And all the Flowry Face of Nature smil'd. To me come newly from the Caves beneath Thro' Smoke and Flame, what an Ambrofial breath What Odours, fuch as Heavirly Zephirs blow
From the fweet Mouth of th' Infant World did flow?
Charm'd with the Clime and ravish'd with the Air
To gain these Regions was my anxious Care.
And spite of Heav'n the mighty Deed was done,
And from th' Allmighty this fair World I won.
Shall I so rich and sweet a Region quit
And see my Franks to Christian Arms submit?
If all the Arts, and all the Power of Hell
Can stop his Course, the Briton I'll repel.

Book VI.

Mean time upon his Adamantine Throne That high amidst th' Etherial Region shone Th' Eternal State, collected in his Might, Girt with Omnipotence, and cloath'd with Light. The Sons of God who ferve his high Command Adoring round the facred Mount did stand: Angels, Arch-Angels, great Scraphic States Heav'n's Viceroys, Generals, and great Potentates, Who o'er Terrestrial Provinces preside, And their respective Realms, and Empires guide. The mighty Princes of the spacious East With Ganges Flood and fam'd Euphrates blest. The Guardian Angels which for Parthia stand, Who rule foft Persia and th' Arabian Sand. The Presidents of the vast Tract of Nile Of Lybia, and the Mauritanian Soil. All the Protectors of the Sun-burnt Moor From the Red Sea, to Guinea's Golden Shore.

And all th' Argelic Prefects who prefide
O'er rich Europa, and her Realms divide.
Who the wide Septhian Continent direct,
And all the fnowy Northern Ifles protect.
While round the Throne these shining Orders wait
Their great Transactions humbly to relate.
Whelm'd over with unsufferable Light
With Wings display'd they screen their troubled Sight.
Hither a Thousand bright Expresses came
Envoys divine, and Couriers wing'd with Flame,
Return'd from distant Worlds to tell at large
Th' important Business which they had in Charge.

Hither repair'd ambitious Lucifer, And in the bright Assembly did appear; Diffinguish'd by his Form so much decay'd, And the deep Scars by vengeful Lightning made. Like a torn Oak above the verdant Wood Blasted from Heav'n the ruin'd Seraph stood; Prepar'd the Just and Upright to arraign, And his black Charge with Slanders to maintain. When the bleft Seraphs had Narration made How their Instructions they had all obey'd, · What Revolutions they had caus'd below, What Kingdoms guarded from th' unequal Foe. What Monarchs Lust of Empire they restrain'd What Kings advanc'd, what finking States fustain'd. What mighty Nations they had overthrown By monstrous Crimes ripe for Destruction grown.

Then thus th' Allmighty from his lofty Throne
Which bright with uncreated Glory shone
To Satan spoke. Usurper of the Air
Whence dost thou come to these blest Seats, declare.

King Arthur.

Book VI.

Th' Apostate thus return'd. I dayly rowl
From farthest East to West, from Pole to Pole.
O'er Hills and Dales I pass, o'er Lands and Floods
O'er howling Desarts, Wilds, and spacious Woods.
I cross the raging Seas from Isle to Isle,
And fly from Realm to Realm with endless Toil,
To learn the State of Empires, and to know
What busy Mortals say and do below.
O'er the Terrestrial Regions thus I roam,
And now from wandring there, am hither come.

Th' Eternal to th' Impostor thus reply'd: In all thy tedious Journeys far and wide Hast thou observed my Servant Arthur's Ways, That just and perfect Man who still obeys With chearful Zeal and Pleasure my Command And rules with equal Laws the British Land. Whom I've anointed, Tyrants to destroy And proud Oppressors who the World annoy. To ease th' afflicted and relieve the poor And banish'd Peace and Justice to restore.

Then Lucifer reply'd:
Tis true King Arthur in the Field succeeds,
And by his Arms atchieves Heroic Deeds.

X

In

155

His Zeal feems great to serve the Christian Cause, And his vast Labors have procur'd Applause. But do's the pious Monarch serve for nought, And Vertue's Cause for Vertue's sake promote? Is all this Zeal for pure Religion shown? Do's he pursue Heavin's Intirest, or his own? Do's not a steep insuperable Mound Rais'd by thy Hand this Briton's Throne surround? Fenc'd thus about he do's the Foe despise, Mocks all their Rage, and all their Power defys. Do not Seraphic Squadrons aid his Arms, And guard his Camp against the Foe's Alarms? Do not the bright, divine Militia stand, Immortal Sabres flaming in their Hand Around this Fav'rite Monarch, to direct His Conduct, and his Armys to protect? Do's not the Angel of thy Presence lead His Armys forth, and his Battalions head? Tis known he still attends him in the Field, And do's his Head in the hot Battle shield. He watches always with officious Care To guard his Life from the sharp Edge of War. He in the Front of Battle do's appear And shakes against the Host his dreadful Spear. He marches on before him to the Foe Divides their Files, and lets this Favourite thro'. No Wonder then he should such Laurels gain, And ride so oft triumphant o'er the slain. That vanquish'd Nations should receive his Yoke, For those that him oppose, thy Wrath provoke.

In vain his Foes their hot Revenge pursue, He must prevail, till Heav'n they first subdue. Tho various Deaths in horrid Shapes convey'd On every fide th' encircled King invade, Tho' Showers of Darts and glitt'ring Javelins fly, Hissing, like deadly Adders thro' the Sky: Tho' o'er the bloody Field Destruction reigns And loads with ghastly Heaps the slipp'ry Plains, Arthur encompass'd with Celestial Bands, As if a God invulnerable stands. Those Heav'n defends from Danger are secure, And those it fights for, are of Triumph sure. King Arthur's Arms immortal Wreaths have wen By Power receiv'd from hence, and not his own. Th' admiring World profufely praise bestow, And worship Arthur as a God below. In time they'll Altars to his Name erect, And ask his Aid their Kingdoms to protect. No wonder then the Briton do's pretend Such Zeal for Heav'n, while Heav'n is fuch a Friend. But let it now withdraw its aiding Hand, And like impartial Judges neutral stand: Or let some unexpected Suffring prove His fam'd Integrity, and stedfast Love, And thou shalt find he'll curse thee to thy Face, And shew himself of Man's apostate Race.

Book VI.

Then did th' Allmighty thus reply, to prove King Arthur's Patience, Fortitude and Love

X 2

Book VI.

To shew how much the mighty Man can bear, And how unjust these Accusations are, For twice feven Days thou mayst his Vertue try, Life all thy Arts to prove his Constancy. For that determin'd Space he's in thy Power, His facred Person only I secure.

156

The Prince of Darkness felt an inward Joy From Heav'n's Permission Arthur to annoy. Down thro' th' aeirial Void he swiftly flew His deep Revenge and Malice to pursue: In mighty Wrath, knowing the time but short, He came, to make his terrible Effort. So when in ancient Rome a furious Beaft With Hunger pinch'd was from his Den releast A constant Christian Martyr to devour Condemn'd by some Imperial Monster's Power, He roar'd and ran with open Jaws to tear His Prey and pleas'd the bloody Theater. Th' infernal Prince from Heav'n's Cerulean Top Shot thro' the liquid Gulph, nor did he stop Till he had reach'd the thick inferiour Air, And faw beneath King Arthur's Ships appear. In th' Atmosphear with level Wings he hung, And call'd with fuch a thund'ring Voice, as rung Thro' all the Skys, and with its dreadful Sound Shook all the Rocks, and Shores, and Hills around. His dusky Ministers who Storms prepare And temper flaming Meteors in the Air,

Who dress the Magazins of Hail and Rain, And whip wild Whirl winds round to vex the Main, The Engineers that in the troubled Skys Recruit exhausted Clouds with fresh Supplys, These their great Leader's Summons did obey And to teceive his Orders hast away. To whom thus Lucifer, see yonder see Amidst the Waves Hell's greatest Enemy. Aerial Powers make hast at my Command, And beat th' Invader from the Gallic Land. On his tall Ships a fuddain Tempest pour Sink him, or beat him to Pomona's Shore. Strait did the Fiends their Diligence employ T' embroil the deep, and Arthur to distroy. The Seeds of Tempests that imprison'd lay In hollow Cliffs, and Caves remote from Day, The lab'ring Demons did aloft convey.

Now gathering Clouds the Day begins to drown, Their threat'ning Fronts thro' all th' Horizon frown. Their fwagg'ring Wombs low in the Air depend Which struggling Flames, and imbred Thunder rend The strongest Winds their Breath and Vigor prove And thro' the Heav'ns th' unweildy Tempest shove. O'ercharg'd with Stores and Heav'ns Artillery They groan and pant and labour up the Sky. Impending Ruin do's the Sailor scare Rolling and wallowing thro' th' encumber'd Air. Loud Thunder, livid Flames, and Stygian Night Compounded Horrors all the Deep affright,

Rent Clouds a medly of Destruction spout, And throw their dreadful Entrails round about. Tempests of Fire and Cataracts of Rain Unnatural Friendship make t'afflict the Main. Prest by incumbent Storms the Billows rise, Climb o'er the Rocks, and foam amidst the Skys. Then falling lower than before they rose The fecret Horrors of the Deep disclose. Purfu'd by conquering Winds they fly and roar And crowd and headlong run against the Shore. This Orb's wide Frame with this Convulsion shakes, Oft opens in the Storm, and often cracks. Horror, Amazement and Despair appear In all the hideous Forms that Mortals fear, Driv'n by the furious Winds the Ships were tost On the rough Waves, near wild Pomona's Coast. Here the Pightlandian Gulph's impetuous Tyde Do's cold Ferne from the Isles divide; A dreadful Sea, where adverse Currents meet And beat their clashing Heads to Foam and Sleet. The roaring Billows back and forward rowl, And from the hollow Rocks Sea Monsters howl; Monsters which from the North here rendezvous, And on this Coast their hideous Dwelling chuse. Th' amazing Noise and Uproar from afar Alike the Shepherds and the Seamen scare. Sailers that once should these dire Terrors hear, Would Scylla mock, and by Charybdia Steer And only Pietland Gulph hereafter fear.

Here Remora's, if Fame belief may gain Ships under Sail with wondrous force detain, That thus becalm'd ev'n in a Storm remain.

Book VI.

Stronsa they past with such a surious Gale As almost rent the Womb of every Sail. They past the Land, where on the rocky Coast Agricola his Roman Navy loft, Misled by Pilots of Pomona's Isle. Who gave their Lives to fave their Native Soil. Cause Rome ne'er thought in Northern Climes to find A People brave, and of a Roman Mind. Who could for Publick Good their own deny, And for their Country, like her Decij, dy. While Winds and Waves and Tempests waging War, Vex'd all the Sea and troubled all the Air: Indulgent Heav'n did the kind Aid afford Which with their Prayers the Britons had implor'd. A glorious Spirit from the Fields above Descending with the swiftness of the Dove, Approach'd King Arthur with Celestial grace, And with Ambrofial Odour fill'd the Place. Around his head a gentle Glory shone,

The Powers of Hell their Angry Forces joyn T'oppose your Arms, and thwart your high Design. These did the Seas with this sierce Storm embroil, To beat your Navy from Neustrasia's Soil.

And thus the beamy Minister begun:

Book VI.

Your Arms, to try your Vertue, are delay'd. So Heav'n permits, and Heav'n must be obey'd. Know, by fupream Command I now prepare To chase the Demons that infest the Air, Down to their Prisons, that the troubled Seas May rest enjoy, and the fierce Tempest cease. And when the Morn shall spread with dawning Day Her Purple Loom, and shoot her early ray, You'll Thule and th' Orcadian Isles descry Which scatter'd o'er the Ocean's bosom ly. Then steer directly to Pomona's Shore, Where you will Terrors meet unknown before. Fear not this Isle and Dangers yet untry'd, Heav'n you invoke, and Heav'n will be your guide. Know, that the Prince of Hell has leave obtain'd To prove your Constancy, and now unchain'd, Th' Apostate with excessive Rage prepares His fiery Tryals, and his various Snares. That he in this great Combate may prevail, He'll bring the Pious Arthur to Assail Prodigious Monsters all of dreadful Shape, From whom few Heros e'er did yet escape: When you to Combate these shall take the Field, Assume your Heav'nly Sword and Heav'nly Shield. Your Helm unpierc'd shall fiery Darts arrest, And your Celestial Plate protect your breast. In these your Arms divinely wrought appear, And then no Monster, no Aggressor fear. That with prodigious toil and fweat, for want Of Food and Rest, you grow not weak and faint;

This Balm which Heavinly Gardens yeild, receive, Th' Ambrofial Odour will fresh Vigor give, Your drooping Spirits cheer, and wasted Strength revive. But when your Arms Hell's Terrors have repell'd And with immortal praise fierce Monsters quelled: Your Chiefest Danger still remains behind, From a fair Foe, who Murders while she's kind. A fatal Foe, Fascina is her name, Whose Triumphs Vanquish'd Kings and Chiefs proclaim. You may not stay and Gaze, but straitway fly The Sight of this perfidious Enemy. No Mortal Courage can abide the Fight, You Conquer when you're brave and bold in Flight. All who contend fall by Fascina's Charms, 'Tis Fear must here protect you, not your Arms. Your diffidence the furest guard will yield The Wife who run will only Win the Field.

He faid, and strait the Seraph disappear'd King Arthur with his Looks and Language cheer'd, Waiting th' appearance of approaching Day Resolv'd the Heav'nly Vision to obey.

Th' Acrial Demons from the Seraph fly Born off on rapid Whirlwinds from the Sky.

The Winds no more insult the flying Waves, But for repose retreat to Neighb'ring Caves.

The Sea subsides, and on its peaceful breast Billows diffus'd dispose themselves to rest.

Now did the beauteous Morn ferenely rife And open'd with her Smiles the Eastern Skys. The perfect Day enfu'd, when midst the Seas They had in view the clusting Orcades. Direct to make Pomona's Isle they steer'd, Which near and easy of access appear'd. Soon did the Britons fee a peaceful Bay To guard their Ships her spacious Arms display. Where weary Billows did fecurely fleep Withdrawn to shun the Tumults of the Deep. Within the winding Shores they fafely past Took in their Sails, and all their Anchors cast. A Chofen Band of Britons went on Shore Who might Refreshments and Sufficient Store Of fresh Provisions for the Navy gain, Worn with their mighty fuffrings on the Main. Where many Nights and Days they had been loft Before the Men descry'd Pomona's Coast. Arthur in Person did the Men Command, Who from their Vessels leap'd out on the Strand, And boldly thence march'd up to view the Land. When in the neighb'ring Mountains did appear. Wild Swine and Goats and Herds of Fallow Deer. Their fatal Arms did the wild Game purfue, And foon abundant Store there Weapons flew. Then laden with their Spoil they turn'd their feet And came rejoycing to th' expecting Fleet. In foaming Caldrons some fat Venson boil'd, They Roasted some, and some on Coals they broil'd. Spread on the Shore they did themselves refresh, And prais'd the Swine and Deer's delicious Flesh. When they had cat and drank with toil opprest The Men dispos'd their weary Limbs to rest.

King Arthur.

Book VI.

Soon as the tender Morn began to dawn, King Arthur for Devotion was withdrawn. While he his humble Prayers was offering up To Heav'n upon a Neighb'ring Mountain's top, The Prince of Darkness caught him up on high, And bore th' undaunted Hero thro' the Sky, But near a Mountain in a lonesom wast, Swiftly alighting, he the Briton plac't. A mighty Dragon came down from the Hill Whose hideous Crys did all the Valley fill. The monstrous Beast was of prodigious fize, Smoak from his Nostrils broke, Fire from his Eyes. His odious Feet refembled Harpys Claws, And the fierce Crocadile's his bloody Jaws. Which when expanded did three murth'ring Rows Of Teeth his native Armory disclose. His Wings spread out o'ershadow'd all the Air, Wide as the broadest Sails in Ships of War. Hard scaly Armour to his Body grew For Ornament and for Protection too. Along he drew his mighty poisonous train Like crooked Rivers sliding thro' a plain. As on the ground the turgid Volumes rol'd, They all their Speckled Terrors did unfold.

On did the vast, voracious Monster come With dreadful noise, denouncing Arthur's Doom. Sometimes like heavy Bustards rais'd with pain He flew, and fometimes ran upon the Plain. Sometimes employing Feet and Pinions too, The Dragon both together ran and flew. The Beast with horrid noise advancing near, Th' undaunted Briton pois'd his massy Spear Which strait projected with prodigious Might, From his strong Arm took his auspicious Flight. . Dragon and Spear against each other hist, Nor could the Beast this stress of Death resist. For while he yawn'd and belch'd out dreadful Flames Amidst the Air in long impetuous Streams, Down his wide throat the Spear its passage made And buried deep within his Stomach staid. Down fell the wounded Beast with mighty sound, Shook all the Plain, the Woods, and Hills around, And beat his quivering Wings upon the ground. A Sea of loathsome Gore resembling Blood, Sprung from his Throat, and o'er the Region flow'd.

Then did the raging Prince of Darkness bear Aloft the Conquering Briton thro' the Air. But set him down amidst a shady Wood, Which in a wild, amazing Defart stood. Where only ancient Pines, and baleful Yew, Unwholfome Box, and mournful Cypress grew. The noxious Glebe did nothing else produce But poisonous Flowers, and Herbs of Magic use. Book VI. King Arthur.

Bald Toadstools, Henbane, Nightshade, Hemlock here, Abundant choice of Mischief, did appear. The Birds obscene which love the Shades of Night Frightful to hear, and odious to the Sight, Owls, Ravens, Bats, and all th'ill-boding Racc Increast the Horrors of the dismal place. So black the Shade, fo thick the stagnant Air, That no reviving Sunbeams enter'd there. Nothing but here and there a straggling Rav Which loft it felf in wandring from the Day: Which serv'd not to Refresh, but to affright, Not to Dispel, but to Disclose the Night. Within the midst an antient Castle stood, Encompass'd with a Mote of reeking Blood. Wherein a dreadful Monster did reside, Who all th' attempts of humane Force defy'd: A Cruel Tyrant, of Infernal Shape, Whom none, who Fear her fury, can escape. Vipers, like those in Stygian Caverns found, Swoln with black Gore, her meagre Temples crown'd. Her ghastly Eyes were funk within her head, And Death-like Paleness did her Cheeks o'erspred. Her long, lank Breasts she o'er her Shoulders slung, Or to her Wast the loathsom Burden hung. Her shapeless Form no Words have force to tell, Black as the Night, and Horrible as Hell. The Monsters which Sicilia's Seas defame If this appear'd, would gentle feem and tame. She brandish'd in her hand a poison'd Dan, Which Strikes desponding Mortals to the Heart.

Fast in the festring wound the Weapon ress, And tears with pain their miserable Breasts. For death in vain the tortur'd Wretches cry, Still do they Live, but still they Live to Dy. None but the Brave conscious of Vertuous Deeds; Whose Courage from their Innocence proceeds, Are able to withstand her dreadful Power, The rest the Monster do's with Ease devour.

No fooner in th' enchanted Wood appear'd Britannia's Pious King, but straight he heard The faddest Accents, deep despairing Sighs, Bitter Complaints, and loud amazing Crys, Promiscuous Howlings, lamentable Moans, Outrageous Sorrow, and redoubled Groans. Clashing of Whips, hissings of mighty Snakes, Clancking of Chains, and noise of tortring Racks: Yellings of raging Furys, and the cry Of Men in dreadful Torments rend the Sky. Then thro' the Air Flashes of Light'ning past, And flaming Firebrands at his head were cast. Dragons of Fire flew swiftly thro' the Air, And ruddy Meteors shook their blazing Hair. Then murd'ring Ruffians leap'd out from the Wood, And grasping bloody Daggers threat'ning stood. Hell-hounds of hideous Forms, and dreadful Claws Ran roaring on him with their open Jaws. Pale shiv'ring Ghosts past groaning by, a sight Which humane Nature cannot but affright.

Book VI. King Arthur.

These various Horrors did he see and hear Yet stood unmov'd, and ignorant of Fear.

The Prince of Darkness all enrag'd to see The pious King's unshaken Constancy. To see him midst such Terrors fearless stand, Grasping his Heavenly Buckler in his Hand; Wherewith the Hero did with Ease repel The Rage of all th united Powers of Hell; Invited dire Anelpis to his Aid, Of whom both Men and Angels are afraid. Aloud th' Apostate call'd, and at his Cry The Castle's Brazen Gates did open fly. The Draw-bridge all with Plates of Iron wrought Fell down, and lay across the Bloody Moat. When from the Castle Gates a hideous Rout With mighty Noise and Outcrys issued out. The Marks and all the ghaftly Shapes of Fear In their distracted Faces did appear. Consummate Horrorall their Looks possess, And Consternation not to be exprest. They beat their Breast, aud tortur'd with Despair Tore from their Heads their stiff erected Hair. Torrents of Tears they pour'd out from their Eyes, And fill'd the ecchoing Wood with difmal Crys. Then next the Hellish Fury came in Sight, And call'd forth all her Terrors to affright. She shook her Vipers, and aloud she roar'd Than Death more cruel, and as Hell abhorr'd.

Book VI.

With horrid Port the meagre Monster strode, Foising her poison'd Dart all stain'd with Blood. Up to the King she march'd with surious Hast, And at his Breast her dreadful Dart she cast. Off from his temper'd Shield the Weapon glanc'd, The King with God-like Courage strait advanced, And brandishing his Fauchion in the Air T' attack the grisly Fury did prepare. Who straitway sled with all her odious Train, And in a Moment did her Castle gain. For she the timorous only can devour But slys the brave who dare resist her Power.

With Spite and Rage th' Infernal Monarch fwell'd When he the *Britons* glorious Deed beheld.
Then thus he to himfelf. Still my Defign My Vengeance still this *Briton* do's decline, He all my chosen Ministers defeats, And even *Anelpis* from his Arms retreats. Yet still I'll try, unwearied I'll pursue, I will molest him if I can't subdue.
This mighty Favourite of Heav'n shall find That I have Snares and Dangers yet behind, Milder in show, but of more fatal Kind.
I'll change my Arms and Method of Attack, Conquer by Wiles whom Danger cannot shake.

In the South Corner of Pomona's Isle Blest with a temperate Air and fertile Soil.

On the sweet Margin of a Crystal Flood, Within a flowry Vale a Palace stood, Adorn'd with Turrets of Stupendious height, With Walks and Gardens ravishing to Sight. Here did Falcinia with her wanton train In unmolested Peace and Pleasure reign. Her Form was lovely, and amazing fair Her Looks so sweet, so tender was her Air, That fuch foft charms, fuch an alluring grace Besides her own adorn'd no Mortal Face. A thousand Graces, and a thousand Joys Smil'd in her Cheeks and danc'd within her Eyes. Where fate Victorious Love with Triumph crown'd, His Conquering Arms and Trophys spread around. From these bright Magazins to Vanquish Hearts He drew his keenest flames, and all his furest Darts. Great Heros who Immortal Fame pursu'd, Citys reduc'd, and mighty Kings fubdu'd, Have at this Conqueror's Feet laid down their Arms, Pleas'd to be vanquish'd by her gentle Charms. The Lilly, Jesmine, Violet and Rose Mingling their various Beautys did compose The Flowry Garland which encompass'd round Her softer Hair, and fairer Temples crown'd. Her Amber Locks loofe on her Shoulders lay, Whither lascivious Zephyrs came to play. With sporting Wings they rais'd them up, then all Flew off, aud let their Golden Burden fall. Her Silken Garments which with careless grace Her beauteous Limbs and Body did embrace,

 $\mathbf{Z}$ 

Did thro the Air a rich Perfume diffuse. Such as Arabia's baliny Woods produce. And yet beneath the specious, fair disguise Of tender Words, and foft enticing Eyes, The treach rous Sorceress within her Mind Conceal'd the deepest Hate to Humane Kind.

She all the Herbs and potent Juices knew Which on Pomona's Hills in Plenty grew; These with infernal Art she could dispence And Mixtures Form of wondrous Influence. These Magic Draughts the fair Enchantress gave To all whom first her Beauty did enslave. Various the skillful Dispensations were, Which she for various Uses did prepare. As foon as some had drank th' infectious Bowl, They Wolves became, and strait began to howl. Some did the Form of wanton Goats acquire, Some Swine became, and straitway fought the Mire. Some with the Herds did thro' the Forrests pass. And like Assyria's Monarch fed on Grass.] Some as from Humane Shape they did decline, Up to the Wast were Goats, and after Swine. Some half transform'd compos'd a monstrous Herd, Where one half Man, and one half Beast appear'd. Many Fascinia with amazing Art Changing their Sex to VV omen did convert. The Sorc'ress these anointed with an Oyl Of wondrous Force brought from Campania's Soil:

Then by her Servants they were all convey'd To a warm Bath with strong Decoctions made Of Porna which without the Gard'ners Toil A Native grew thro' all Pomona's Itle. When she had bath'd them for a certain Space, She then remov'd the Captives from the Place And laid them foftly on a downy Bed, With Lillys, Poppys, and fresh Roses spread. Then while she touch'd her Lute's enchanting String And with a charming Voice began to fing, Sweet Slumber strait their Eyelids gently prest, And on their Bed they lay dissolv'd in Rest. Mean time their Transformation did ensue, . Their vig'rous Bodys fmooth and flender grew; Their Limbs their Force did by degrees abate, And by degrees turn'd fair and delicate. Their Nerves grew flack, their Skin, as Lillys, white, Soft to the Touch, and easy to the Sight. From their fair Chins dropt off their Manly Beard, And on their smiling Lips a lovely Red appear'd. For mild and tender Looks, their changing Face, Put off its bold, its stern and martial Grace. Their Shape all o'er discover'd Female Charms, And all the Distaff fought, instead of Arms. These in Fascinia's Court did still remain, And furnish'd out her soft lascivious Train. Monarchs and warlike Chiefs who hither came Drawn by her charming Beauty, and her Fame In mighty Numbers did her Palace fill, Their Sex first chang'd by her prodigious Skill.

King Arthur,

Z 2

171

Straitway the Prince of Hell on Wings display'd, To this fweet Seat the British King convey'd. And fet him down amidst the balmy Powers With od'rous Herbs adorn'd, and fresh blown Flowers. Wherein appear'd on Iv'ry Tables set Rich garnish'd Dishes of delicious Meat. Choice Fruits in great Profusion lay around, And with their Golden Heaps the Tables crown'd. Plenty of Wine was plac'd; no nobler Juice Ausonia's Hills or fertile Greece produce. Music exceeding that of tuneful Sphears With foft harmonious Airs engag'd his Ears. Hither Fascinia with her Train to eat Now from her gilded Palace did retreat. Her, Lucifer had form'd and taught with Care How best the British Monarch to ensnare. Telling that this would raife her Glory more Than all the Triumphs she had won before. Soon as the faw the Hero stand in Arms She finil'd, and call'd forth all her conq'ring Charms. Advancing near, the lovely Sorcerefs Did these soft Words to Britain's King address.

Tho you great Monarch are a Stranger here Your Fame is not, your Person's therefore dear: Faint with your Toil with Victorys opprest, Accept reviving Meats, and Wine and Reft. Make haft, and your exhaufted Strength recruit, Conquest you've gain'd, and now enjoy the Fruit.

Without Refreshment, and a due Repair Your mighty Limbs will fail, your Vigor wear, Your martial Genius for a time unbend, Some easy Hours in fost Enjoyment spend. Dangers you've born now tast these peaceful Joys, Divert your felf with Pleasure's charming Voice. In this Refreshment while you please to stay, All my Attendants shall your Will obey, And I my felf will own your foveraign Sway. Here we'll advance the Name of Albion's King, And in foft Peace your Wars and Triumphs fing. Then you again shall Martial Fame pursue, And in the warlike Field your mighty Deeds renew.

King Arthur.

Book VI.

She ceas'd. And from her fair enchanting Eyes Shot Showers of Conquiring Darts to gain the Prize The British Monarch view'd her beauteous Face Her tender Shape, foft Air, and every Grace. Speechless the Hero and astonish'd stood, And found an unknown Temper in his Blood. A painful Pleasure seiz'd his beating Heart, And in his Breast he felt and lov'd the Smart. The wandring Flame creeps thro' his wounded Veins, And all the Springs of Life the foft Contagion gains. He ne'er before met such a potent Foe, Nor did he e'er fuch Danger undergo. At last the Briton fir'd with Love, reply'd, Amidst fuch Charms who would not still abide ?

Happy the Kings, happy the Conquerours are Who after all their Warlike Toil can share The Smiles of one who's fo divinely Fair. Then to the Bower she led him by the hand, And strait to fill out Wine she gave Command: She drank the Wine off, and of Conquest sure Bid them a fecond Bowl for Arthur pour. But when the Briton took the fatal drink And stood upon the Precipice's brink, At last he recollected in his Mind, How strictly he had been from Heav'n Enjoyn'd In fair Fascinia's Presence not to stay, But from her fatal Arms to break away. In hast the Monarch rose, resolv'd to fly Th' Enchanted Place, the Lovely Enemy Perceiving Arthur's great and brave intent Fell on her Knees his Purpose to prevent. She with her Arms his Martial Legs embrac'd, And in the fnowy Fetters held him fast. With Tears and Prayers and every moving Art, She labour'd to confirm his wav'ring Heart. The Pious Monarch undetermin'd stood, And felt Alternate tydes Command his blood. He would not Heav'n's high order disobey, Nor had the Power or Will to break away. Thus he a while maintain'd a doubtful Field, And tho' he did not Conquer, did not yield.

Mean time great Gabriel watchful of his Care, To give him Aid to break the fatal Snare,

Cloath'd in white Air appear'd, and with a Cry Which shew'd the Monarch's Danger bid himfly. If thou he faid wilt Life and Honour fave, If thou wouldst prove above all others brave, No longer with this fair Enchantress stay Come on, and follow where I lead the Way. The Briton rous'd with this divine Alarm Felt now a nobler Flame his Bosom warm. Upon the Ground the fatal Bowl he threw, And from the fair Fascinia's Presence flew, Who with her earnest Grys did long pursue. The Gates flew open with obsequious Hast, Thro' which the Seraph and King Arthur past. Now in th' Aerial Realms had Light and Shade Twice seven alternate Revolutions made: When Lucifer's Commission was expir'd, Who from the Briton all enrag'd retir'd. Him his great Guardian Gabriel did convey Down to the Coasts where then the Britons lay.

Book VI.

Gravellan, faithful Lucius, and the rest For their great Leader's Absence sore distrest, From Place to Place, with Care and anxious Thought In vain their Prince thro' all Pomona fought, They rang'd o'er Hill and Dale, and all around The Woods and Caves did with their Crys refound. At last o'erwhelm'd with Sorrow and Despair They to the Coast from whence they came repair; There to debate what Measures they should take, If they should cease, or fresh Enquiry make.

Mean time the King amidst his Friends arriv'd, Whose Presence their desponding Minds reviv'd. With Wonder they beheld the Hero's Face, And did with Tears of Joy his Feet embrace. But when th' excessive Passion did abate, The King at large did to his Friends relate, What Dangers in his Absence him besel, And how by Aids divine he did repel, All the consed rate Force and Frauds of Hell.

{

The mighty Triumphs by the Hero gain'd His Patience, and the Labors he fustain'd In various Combates, all his Friends amaz'd, Who fixt with Admiration on him gaz'd. With Joy transported all congratulate His mighty Conquests and his prosp'rous Fate. Some did to Heav'n his wondrous Patience raife, Some did his Courage, fome his Goodness praise. And all the Soveraign of the World ador'd, Who to the Britons had their Prince restor'd. Whose powerful Hand assisted his Escape, From Dangers of fuch Formidable Shape. Then Meat and Wine they did prepare in haft, Which now the Britons could with Pleasure tast. Refresh'd with Food the pious King arose And went his weary Members to repose. But first declar'd that when the dawning Day, From the cold Air should chase the Shades away. He would embark to make Neustrasia's Coast, To lead against the Franks the British Host.

BOOK VII. Hefe things befel the King since Gallia's Soil He left to calm Brittannia's troubled Isle. Mean time in Gallia when their Monarch found Himself recover'd from his painful Wound. He with his greatest Lords in Council sate About the Means to fave the Gallic State. Then thus the haughty Prince his Chiefs bespoke, Our Foes who would on Gaul impose their Yoke, Are now expos'd to your avenging stroke. Arthur's withdrawn Britannia to compose, " From whom his Army's Confidence arose. His Courage, Conduct, Military Fame Kindled within their Breafts a Marrial Flame. His Presence made them obstinate in Fight, Eager of Conquest, and asham'd of Flight. But fince the Soul that mov'd their Troops is gone, Leaving this Kingdom to secure his own, Let us employ this favourable Hour To free our Country from the British Power. Let us advance our Enfigns valiant Franks T' attack the Foe encamp'd on Bha's Banks. We shall a weak desponding Host assail,

KING ARTHUR.

Book VII.

And of a glorious Conquest cannot fail.

He ceased, and all his Captains did reveal To florm the *British* Camp a cheerful Zeal. Forthwith their Monarch's orders to purfue The Generals rose and to their Posts withdrew.

Soon as Aurora with her Rofy Light Had streak'd the gloomy Bosom of the Night; The Monarch rofe and Eager of the War For bloody Labour did himself prepare. His Armour and his Arms his Servants brought All temper'd Plate by famous Masters wrought. His ample Shield was all of Burnish'd Gold, Dreadful indeed, but Glorious to behold. He lac'd his dazling Helm around his Head, Which thro' the Air did keen Reflection spread. His massy Sword he girded to his Wast, And his strong Thighs in beaten Gold encas'd. His Breast and Back in noble Armour shone In Battle by excessive Splendor known. Then in his hand two pondrous Spears he took, And round him cast a Stern and Haughty Look. On to the Field he led his Warlike Franks And drew forth on the Plain.th' embattled Ranks. The Steeds with raging Hoofs the ground did tear, And Chariots with their Thunder fill'd the Air. The Troops advancing o'er the Hills did Choak The Concave of the Sky with Dust and Smoke. Thro' which their Armours glancing Lustre show'd, Like radiant Sunbeams breaking thro' a Cloud.

The deep Brigades compos'd an endless Throng, And with an awful Slowness march'd along. Drawn out in Order they display d'from far The fullen Pomp, and the rough Looks of War. As when short Days and cold Autumnal Air To some new Seat warn Swallows to repair, The chatt'ring Race do's round their Leaders fly, And at their Summons rendezvous on high, And with their Numbers darken all the Sky. So thick the *Franks* did on their March appear So black and wide their Front, so long their Rear.

Mean time the Scouts and Outguards did alarm The British Youth, and made the Captains arm. Who did, as order'd, in their Camp remain, Not to attack the Foe, but to sustain. Wise Solmar plaid a wary Gen'ral's Part Guarding the Camp by all the Rules of Art. He in Battalia rang'd his valiant Host And did his Squadrons, as a Master, post, Where no Advantage of the Ground was loft. No prudent Measures did the Chief neglect Their Lines against th' Invader to protect. The chearful Captains to their Charge repair, Each takes his Post, and waits th' advancing War. The British Youth in Arms the Franks attend Bravely resolv'd each other to defend. Solmar within the Army's Center Stands, As most convenient to dispence Commands.

The

In his bright Arms King Clotar did advance Before his Troops, and shook his threat ning Lance. The haughty Warriour strait began the Fight And furiously attack'd the Briton's Right. With mighty Clamour and infulting Shouts The Gallic Squadrons storm th' advanc'd Redoubts. The noble Clovis all their Force fustains, Unmov'd, undaunted he his Ground maintains. Fearless of Death he on the Rampart stands Dispensing to his Troops sedate Commands. Projected Stones in Rocky Tempelts fly, And Showers of Arrows fill the troubled Sky. Their brawny Arms destructive Javelins throw, And glitt'ring Darts on deadly Errands go. Some to oblige the Britons to retire Hurl on them smoking Brands, and Storms of Fire. The Briton stands the flaming Charge, and pours Down in Exchange vast Stones in craggy Showers. Which with the flaughter'd Heaps the Trenches fill, And the bold Foe at once entomb and kill.

Book VII.

King Arthur.

A leafles Wood of tall erected Spears,
O'erspreading all the spacious Field appears,
As thick and close, as the young tender Trees
Shoot up their Heads in thriving Nurserys.
Undaunted they the lofty Bulwarks scale,
And with their Sword in Hand the Foeassail.
But by the valiant Britons beaten back
With mighty Slaughter they forsook th' Attack.

Then with fresh Force the Britons to invade Valiant Olcaner brought his bold Brigade. All valiant Men inur'd to Arms and Blood, Bred on the Banks of Liger's Silver Flood. The mighty Chief mounts up, and on the Lines Waving his Sword in noble Armour thines. Rollo advanc'd to beat him from his Post, And to regain the Ground their Men had loft: But with his utmost Force his furious Foe On his bright Crest dealt such a dreadful Blow, That Rollo stagg'ring in a dizzy Swoon Fell down upon his Knees, and prest the Ground: He lean'd upon his Buckler with his Hand, Yet fearcely so his swimming Head sustain'd. Then brandishing his Fauchion in the Air The fatal Stroke the Conq'rour did prepare: When mighty Oloron the Neustrian Chief All fir'd with Rage flew to his Friend's Relief. He interpos'd his generous Arms, and took Upon his ringing Shield the falling Stroke.

The Neustrian Lord ran in, and round his Wast With his strong Arms he hugg'd and grip'd him fast: Then from the Ground herais'd the Warriour up, And hurl'd him headlong from the Rampart's Top. Off from the high rais'd Works the mighty Gaul Fell down, and shook the Vally with his Fall. So vast Enceladue, as Poets tell, Gigantic Ruin, from the Mountains sell By which he scal'd th' Imperial Seat of Jove, Struck down by vengeful Thunder from above.

Brave Miran next warm with his Youthful Flame Up to the Charge with his Battalion's came. To mount the Lines he straitway gave Command, But would himself be foremost of the Band. Vebba observing brought a mighty Stone And from the high Entrenchment roll'd it down, It took the noble Warriour in his Way, And both within the Trenches buried lay. Rofan advanc'd, Romulian's learned Son, Who midst the Bards had many Laurels won, And now to martial Glory did aspire; He climb'd the Works urg'd with a noble Fire: With his right Hand he did his Fauchion weild, And with his left he held his spacious Shield. Up to the high Entrenchment's brow he rose, Amidst the thickest Darts, and thickest Foes. He with his Spear Radan and Tabal flew, And down the Works Lanvallo headlong threw.

Coril the valiant Durotrigian Knight Bravely advanc'd, and undertook the Fight. The undaunted Frank stept forth to meet the Foe, And aiming at his Breast a mortal Blow, To give his Javelin Force stretcht every Vein, Did all his Nerves, and brawny Muscles strain. The Briton's Shield receiv'd th' impetuous Stroke Which in the fecond Fold its Fury broke. Then with a mighty Force the Briton cast His massy Spear, which thro' the Buckler past, And pierc'd the Frank between the Hip and Wast. Down to the Ground he came, and endless Night Swam o'er his Eyes, and choak'd their vital Light. Then to the Charge renown'd Olando flew, Which mounting up Capellan's Javelin slew. With fuch a Vigor was the Weapon thrown, It pierc'd his Buckler crash'd his Collar Bone, And enter'd deep within the Warriour's Chest, Who fell with all the Pangs of Death opprest, And rolling down from the high Ramparts Brow Increast the Dead, that lay in Heaps below.

Now ghastly Ruin and Destruction reign,
And scatter'd Spoils o'erspread the bloody Plain.
The Noise of raging Cohorts, horrid Crys,
And Groans of dying Men afflict the Skys.
O'er Shields and Helms down the steep Rampart flow'd
Torrents, and Crimson Cataracts of Blood
That fill'd the Trenches with a dismal Flood.

in vain the Franks their fierce Assault repeat, Vanquish'd with mighty Loss they still retreat. King Clotar's Soul was gaul'd, and all on fire To see his Legions from th' Attack retire. He flew along the Lines to take a View Where he th' Assault might with Success renew. That done he drew his Forces from the Right, And on the Left began a fecond Fight. Now did the King his fresh Battalions pour Upon the Place he judg'd the least secure. Great Oromel did at his Lords Command, Lead on the Troops his Sabre in his Hand. Thick Clouds of glitt'ring Darts and Spears they fend To break the Troops that did the Lines defend. The Britons to repel th' invading Foe Hurl mighty Stones, and Showers of Javelins throw. Those bravely storm, and these as well defend, And missive Arms in bloody Contest spend. While they with mutual VV ounds each other gall, On this and that fide mighty Numbers fall. But Oromel shaking his trembling Lance Commands his bold Battalions to advance. He mounted up the VV orks, and with his Spear His Passage thro' the thickest Ranks did clear. Dispensing Death upon the Lines he stood VVith Brains bespatter'd, and deform'd with Blood. In vain the Britons did the Frank invade, VVho all around him vast Destruction made. Nor glitt'ring Darts, nor Stones, nor Smoke, nor Fire, Could damp the Chief, and force him to retire.

His fatal Fauchion first Glendoran felt Fam'd for his Arms, and rich embroider'd Belt. The dreadful Weapon did his Arm divide, And not yet cloy'd went deep into his Side. He fell upon the Ground and endless Night Lay on his Eyes to interrupt the Light.

King Arthur.

Balandor next a noble Neustrian Lord Felt in his bleeding Veins the Conquerour's Sword. Down on the Neck it fell with horrid Sway, And forc'd quite thro' the fever'd Joynt its Way. Strait Crimson Jets sprang up from every Vein, The gasping Head leap'd off, and bounded on the Plain. Then Ridar, Araban, and many more, Slain by the Frank lay weltring in their Gore.

Othar mean while his furious Javelin threw Which aim'd at Milo on its Message flew. It pass'd his Buckler, and the painful Point Wounded his Knee, and enter'd far the Joynt. Back to the Rear off from the fierce Attack. Strong Sebulbore him on his brawny Back. Then Asdran cast his Dart with wondrous Force, The glitt'ring Death with an impetuous Course Against young Trebor's Helmet flew direct, Which now no longer could his Head prorect: The Dart his ample Forehead Bruck, and full Between his thick-black Eyebrows pierc'd his Skull. It reach'd the inmost Marrow! of the Brain Where we perceive our Pleasures, and our Pain.

When noble Talmar faw what Numbers fell, By the Victorious Sword of Oromel; And how his wavering Friends began to yield Prest by the surious Frank, the bloody Field: Up to the Charge he came resolv'd to chase Th' Invader back, or dy upon the Place. Against the Frank his massy Spear he hurl'd, Which had dispatch'd him to th' infernal World, Had it not glancing from his Buckler slew, And by an erring Wound Somellan slew. Then Oromel advancing to the Fight, Threw his long Weapon with prodigious Might.

And of its painful Prison Life releast.

Th' impetuous Spear cut fwiftly thro' the Sky, And thro' his Buckler raz'd the Briton's Thigh. A Purple Stream fpun from the painful Wound, And striving thro' his Armour stain'd the Ground. Talmar enraged both with the Shame and Smart, Cast at th' insulting Foe his second Darr. A prosp'rous Flight the vengeful Weapon took, The Buckler piered, and thro' the Cuitals broke: Thro' the left Side it made its Way between The Border of the Midriff and the Spleen. The Warriour fainting with the fatal Wounds Dropt his bright Arms, and fell upon the Ground. Cold Death congeal'd his Blood within his Veins, And clos'd his Eyes, with everlafting Chains. Then did the Conq'rour with his Arms attack The thickest Foes, and forc'd their Legions back. Across the Lines he did his Troops pursue, And as they fled prodigious Numbers flew. The thin Remains forfook th' unequal Fight, And fav'd themselves by ignominious Flight. As when loud Western Winds arrive from far Upon Batavia's Coast to levy War: The roaring Sea draws down its threatning Troops, To storm the Frontier, which its Progress stops. The foaming Files, and all the watry Ranks Rush on to Battle, and insult the Banks. But they contend to force their Way in vain, The Digues unshaken all their Force sustain. The wearied Sea murmurs at these Defeats, Draws offits broken Billows, and retreats.

Bb 2

King Arthur.

Book VII.

Book VII.

Soon as King Clotar faw his Men retir'd, With Rage, and Shame, and Indignation fir'd, He drew up fresh Brigades against the Right, Refolv'd to try his Fate again in Fight. Advance your Enfigns to the Franks he cry'd, And show your Valour oft in Battel try'd. For Gallia's Glory often you have fought, And from the Field triumphant Laurels brought. Now to protect her Towns and Altars show Your fearless Arms, and here invade the Foe. Here let us force their Lines, and make our Way, When well refolv'd no Works your Course can stay. Then lifting high his Shield to guard his Head, He up the Lines his furious Cohorts led. With double Rage they did the Works invade, And with loud Shouts a vig'rous Onfet made. By various Ways th' undaunted Briton strove The Foe that press'd so boldly to remove. Some Spears, some Darts, some iron Wedges threw, Here flaming Firebrands, here bright [avelins flew And here vast Stones the fierce Invader slew. Here to oppress their Sight hot Embers fell, Here Pots with horrid Stench annoy'd their Smell. Great Numbers perish'd in the bold Attack, Such flour Refiftance did the Britons make. Ormansel by a craggy Stone was flain, Which from his broken Skull dash'd out his Brain. Bertran a Chief brave and expert in Fight, By a projected Firebrand loft his Sight.

An iron Wedge struck strong Raymundo dead, Beating his Helmet deep into his Head. Valiant Mansellan cast his furious Dart, Which thro' flout Thedon's Shield transfixt his Heart. Blood, Brains, and Limbs did the high Lines distain, And all around lay fquallid Heaps of flain. The dreadful Roar did all the Region scare Which isfu'd from the brazen Throat of War. Horrid Confusion, lamentable Moans, Clashing of Arms and dying Warriours Groans, Amazing Clamours, and th' infulting Threats Of raging Captains vex'd th' Etherial Scats. Long did the British Youth their Works maintain, And bravely did the fierce Assault sustain. Till worn with Toyl, and prest with numerous Troops, Still fresh pour'd on, they lest the Ramparts Tops. King Clotar on the Works his Standard plac'd, O'er which his throng'd Battalions raging pass'd. They forced the Camp, and like a conqring Flood Pals'd o'er the Banks, that long their Force withstood-Clot.sr infulting at his Armys Head, On to the Foe his eager Squadrons led.

Mean time brave Clovis midst the Britons flew, And urg'd the Youth the Battle to renew. With Shame and Fury mingled in his Eyes To the desponding Troops aloud he crys. What mean, my Friends, their Country to defame, And fink the Glory of the British Name ?

Will you forget your Conquests? will you throw YourWreaths and spreading Laurels from your Brow Shall we be vanquish'd by a vanquish'd Foe ? Can Arthur's Souldiers fear? were Arthur by Would you forfake your Monarch? would you fly? Unthoughtful Troops, fay, Whither would you run, You fly to Danger, and your Safety shun. You cannot reach your Ships to pass the Main, You must disperse, and be as Straglers Slain. Come fly from Danger and the Fight renew, You can't be fafe unless you Conquer too. He faid, and strait urg'd with impetuous Rage The Chief advanc'd th' Invaders to engage. Upon the thickest Files the Warriour fell, Refolv'd to dy, or Clotar to repel. Alfonso who his progress first withstood Fell wounded down, and welter'd in his Blood. Within his Side he felt the fatal Dart Between his Ribs an Inch beneath his Heart. Another Spear was at great Boson thrown Which pierc'd his Hip, and Ruck within the Bone. The Frank roar'd out, and tugging at the Spear In grievous Anguish halted to the Rear. Another Weapon did at Damon fly, Which enter'd deep the Hollow of the Thigh; Wriggling and wrything in tormenting Pain He strove to draw the Weapon out in vain. From his wide Wound a reeking River flow'd, And all the Field around lay bath'd in blood.

Feeble and fainting with the Vast Expence, The Warriour fell bereft of Life and Sense. Hemar and Dival by his Arms were Slain, And many more lay gasping on the Plain. The British Troops who had before retir'd, Return'd to Battle by this Chief inspir'd.

King Arthur.

Book VII.

Mean time Wise Solmar did with anxious Care Watch all the Turns and Chances of the War. And when he saw the Franks had forc'd the Line, And that the Britons did the Fight decline. Inglorious Rout and Ruin to prevent He fresh Recruits from the Main Battle sent, Which might the British wavering Troops sustain, Repel the Franks and still the Fight maintain. Then to inspire his Men to keep their Post, And strike a terror thro' the Gallic Host, He noble Ofor from the Camp detach'd, And with the Chief a thousand Horse dispatch'd And to their faithful Leader gave Command To wheel about, and take the Hilly Land Which on the Right hand of the Camp arose, And then to March direct upon the Foes. Then valiant Ofor did without delay Wheel from the Rear his orders to obey. And in his March he took a Compass round, That undifcern'd he might possess the Ground.

Now had brave Clovis with his fatal Blade Amidst the Squadrons great Destruction made.

Book VII.

Boldly he stood to stem th' o'erflowing Tide, Encompass'd round with Spoils on every Side. The Franks enrag'd still fresh Battalions brought; And prest with whole Brigades the Warriour fought. He lopt strong Clomire's Arm off at a blow, And cleft the bold Orbazel's Head in two. Ellan who in his Strength repos'd his trust, And Gramol in his Armour prest the Dust. Nor did Roballon better Fortune meet, Who lay expiring at the Conqueror's feet. Then at fierce Maurel's head he aim'd his Stroke, But on the temper'd Shield his Fauchion broke. The Franks who stood at distance round about, Ran in to feize him with a mighty shout. The Pious Warriour was their Captive made, And bound in Fetters to their Camp convey'd. Brave Trelon to prevent great Clovis Fate Brought up his Valiant Troops but came too late.

Clotar mean time did Erla's Troops invade, And thro' the Files a mighty Havock made. The British Chief did wondrous Courage show, But strove in vain to stop th' unequal Foe. Young Harrel felt the Conqu'rours Weapon first, And groaning lay, and grov'ling in the Dust. Torman advanc'd the Monarch to sustain But at his feet fell Dead upon the Plain. He next his massy Spear at Corbel cast, Thro' all the Buckler's fold's the Weapon past,

And thro' his tender Entrails passage found, The Cawl came forth, and hung down from the Wound. Down on the ground he fell, and gasping lay, While Death excluded from his Eyes the Day. Next Pricel's Arm receiv'd the Javelin's point Between the Elbow and the Shoulder Joynt: The fatal Steel did the large Vein divide, And from its Chanel fprang th' Arterial Tide. Subfiding Life Ebb'd down apace, and left The Youth of Motion and of Sense bereft. Then at Hermander did his Jav'lin fly, Which pierc'd his Buckler's Plate and Bullhide Ply: Then thro' his breast and breathing Lungs it went, And sticking in his Back it's Fury spent. Hermander Cough'd up from his Wheezing Chest Fresh Frothy Blood, but strangled and Opprest He fell upon the Ground and ratling lay, Stretch'd out his Limbs, and groan'd his Life away. Coman applauded for his Youthful Charms, From all distinguish'd by his Painted Arms, And his rich Scarlet Scarf, by luckless chance Stood the next mark of Clotar's fatal Lance. So the fair Lilly and the Poppy stand A gaudy Harvest for the Mower's hand. Strait at his Breast the Monarch's Weapon flew, First pierc'd his Shield, and then his Body thro'. Th' expiring Youth fetch'd deep repeated Throbs, And of his hopes his mournful Father robs. Then Bldred, Ribal, and Comander dy'd, All these were Brothers by the Mother's Side.

Ce

All from the Mountains of *Brechinia* came
To win in *Gallic* Fields immortal Fame.
Vast numbers of the *British* Youth lay dead,
And with their scatter'd Spoils the Ground o'erspread.

When Solmar to relieve his Troops opprest And the fierce Victor's Progress to arrest, Brought the main Battle up to charge the Franks, And bravely did attack their foremost Ranks. Strait thro' the Camp a noble War enfu'd, And martial Rage was in their Breafts renew'd. Now Front to Front the Files each other prest. And Foot to Foot they stood, and Breast to Breast. All on the Ground their missive Weapons threw, And with their Swords to close Engagement flew. Fauchions with Fauchions classical, Shields rub'd on Shields. And the loud Din of War rang thro' the Fields. Now Franks prevail, and now the British Host, And both their Arms alternate Conquest boast : While undetermin'd Victory did shew Such Doubtfulness, as trembling Needles do. When they between two courting Loadstones stay, To neither yield, yet neither disobey.

At last with bloody Toyl the Britons worn,
And with unequal Numbers overborn
Began to shrink, while Clotar's ravening Sword
With undistinguish'd Rage around devour'd:
When on the neighb'ring Hill upon the Right
The Troops detach'd by Solmar march'd in Sight.

Great Ofor who the foremost did appear In Stature, Presence, Arms, and martial Air, Of all the Heros of the British Hoft, The God-like Arthur did resemble most. Then Solmar cry'd aloud, fee you your King, Arthur's arriv'd, and do's fure Conquest bring. Loud Shouts of Joy rang thro' the British Camp, And struck thro' Clotar's Troops a shiv'ring Damp. Those reassume the War with double Rage, And these but faintly with the Foe engage. Wavering a while they stood, but then gave way, And left th' unfinish'd Triumph of the Day. The Gallie Troops did by their Flight proclaim, How much they fear'd Victorious Arthur's Name. The conq'ring Britons did the Franks pursue, Hung on their Rear, and mighty Numbers flew. Only King Clotar still refus'd to yield, But with his fingle Arms maintain'd the Field. Solmar advanc'd to charge th' undaunted King, And at his Head did his bright Javelin fling; His blazing Shield the furious Weapon struck Pass'd the first Fold, but in the second stuck. Then did the Frank project his pondrous Spear Which his'd along, and cut the liquid Air. Thro' his right Leg in burnish'd Steel encas'd, Across the brawny part the Weapon past. The Veins that deep for fure Protection lay, The fatal point divided in it's way. Its Springs broke up, out gush'd the leaping Blood, And in his reeking Life the fainting Warriour stood.

King Arthur.

The British Youth ran in to bring Relief And from the Field bore off the wounded Chief. Albert the first who rush'd in to withstand The furious Frank, fell by his fatal Hand. Bodal and Eldan went undaunted on, To save the General's Life, but lost their own. But when the Monarch faw the Battel loft, Humfelf alone left to engage an Hoft. He grew enrag'd, but forc'd at last to yield With bitter Execuations left the Field. So much did Arthur's Name the Battel Sway, And chang'd to foon the Fortune of the Day. Their own great losses and the Evening Shade, From long pursuit the British Youth disswade. For Rest with Joy they to their Tents return, But Clovis Chains and Solmar's Wound they mourn? Solmar in pain had past the restless Night, And when the Sun had spred the Hills with Light, Exhausted with expence of Blood expir'd, Lamented much, and much by all defir'd.

Brave Ofor next in Power and Honour, fent To call the British Captains to his Tent. Soon hither all the great Commanders came, All high in Office, and of Martial Fame. Th' Assembly made a Sound like that of Waves Roll'd on the Shore, or Winds in hollow Caves. Or that which high Augusta's Merchants make, When in their frequent Burse they Counsel take.

What Riches to their Neighbours they shall lend, What British Growth to Foreign Climates send. What Luxury to fetch, what wealthy Stores, Or from the Asian, or the Afric Shores. To which Pole next their numerous Fleets shall run, If to the Rifing, or the Setting Sun.

King Arthur.

Book VII.

The throng'd Affembly straight in Council fate Fit measures for their Safety to debate. Ofor arose, and with deliberate words He thus bespoke th' Allys, and British Lords.

Twice has the Moon her changing Face renew'd Since we our Monarch's Orders have pursu'd. Expecting his return from Albion's Coast, We with Defensive Arms have kept our Post. And twice seven days are past since certain Fame That Albion was compos'd first hither came. That Arthur was embark'd to cross the Main In Gallic Fields new Laurels to obtain. But when in Prospect of the Neustrian Strand A sudden Tempest beat him off from Land: So those relate who on the Mountains stood, And faw his ships advancing thro' the Flood. Yet still his Ships are on the Ocean tost, Or forc'd on some unhospitable Coast, Else had the King return'd to Neustria's Shore And we had feen our Monarch long before. So long we had not labour'd in Suspence, Nor wanted Arthur's Arms for our Defence.

He faid, wife Gotrick rose, and to the rest Thus with majestic Air himself exprest. The Stratagem which did the Franks defeat We can no more, illustrious Chiefs, repeat. The Franks who Arthur's Presence then believ'd, By bufy Fame will foon be undeceiv'd. Then well we know that no Britannic Lord Is able to withstand King Clotar's Sword. Should he again our high Entrenchments scale, His numerous Squadrons may at last prevail. Our two great Heros left in chief Command, Who could if any, Clotar's Rage withstand These we, alas, have lost. Great Solmar's Ilain, Brave Clovis do's in Clotar's Power remain. Thrice happy Man if midst the fighting Bands Thou hast expir'd and scap'd the Tyrant's Hands! These were the Chiefs on whom we did depend As Men whose Arms our Bulwarks would defend. Our weary Troops who did demand before Their native Land do now demand it more.

Book VII.

King Arthur.

199

Prest by our hard Affairs we may presume King Arthur's Leave to lead our Squadrons home. The pious Prince our Conduct will approve, Who to his People thus express our Love.

He said. VVhen mighty Talmar Silence broke And thus the Lords and valiant Chiefs befpoke. Here did our Pious Monarch bid us stay, And his Command what Chief dares disobey? VVe must persist our Bulwarks to defend, And Arthur's coming in the Camp attend. Shall we the Honour of our Isle deface, And show our selves a weak, degenerate Race & How will the Neighbour States our Arms despile, And mock our ignominious Cowardize? How will our Countrymen upbraid our Flight, . And ask what Monsters did our Youth affright? Our Wives and Children swarming on the Strand Will mock our Fears, and beat us off from Land. How will th' observing VV orld our Conduct blame? How will th' unhappy Christians curse our Name, VV hom from their Chains we promis'd to release, VVhen our Retreat their Suffrings shall encrease ? For thus provok'd th' inexorable Foe VVill add more VVeight, and multiply their VVoc VVhat Plagues, what Desolation must o'erwhelm Both the Neustrasian and the Gallic Realm, If we no longer will our Arms engage, But give them up a Prey to Clotar's Rage ?

He faid. And Trelon thus himself exprest. VV hat Madness Britons has your Minds possest ? VVill you betray your Monarch's righteous Cause, Defame your Isle, and yet expect Applause ? Scar'd with phantastic Terrours will you run, And leave a War with fuch Success begun? Fear feems a Passion wife and eloquent, But makes the Danger which it would prevent. Let us the Passion own, and not disguise. In Vertue's Shape inglorious Cowardise. For running home what Reasons e'er you bring, Wisdom's the grave Pretence, but Fear's the thing. We still in Gallia may in Safety stay, Defend our Bulwarks, and our Prince obey. Vainly 'tis urg'd the Britons are dismay'd, 'Tis fearful Captains make their Men afraid. Your Courage will confirm your wavering Troops, Inspire new Vigor, and revive their Hopes. Blame not the British Youth who still obey, And boldly follow, when you lead the Way. Then laying on his mighty Sword his Hand, He cry'd, the Man that leads the foremost Band From out the Camp shall by this Fauchion dy, He ne'er shall scape, who first attempts to fly.

He faid. And straitway Coril thus reply'd, Meer Courage is to Madness near ally'd, A Brutal Rage, which Prudence do's not guide. Cool Sense and Judgment with a noble Fire To make a finish'd Leader must conspire. Some by a wife Recreat have more Renown Than other Captains by a Conquest won. .Tis blind Perverseness in our Camp to stay, And not to go when Prudence leads the Way. Wisdom is no Defect of Martial Heat When Reason bids, 'tis Manly to retreat. For our Return no Reasons need be us'd Than those which Gotric has before produc'd. I must declare for breaking up, to shun The mighty Risk which staying here we run. And if some Chiefs will this as Fear condemn, We must object their Want of Sense to them. We are not aw'd by Threats, and haughty Words, Nor do wethink we wear unequal Swords.

King Arthur.

Book VII.

He ceas'd. And strait immoderate Heats arose, While chol'rick Chiefs each other did oppose. Some for retreating, some for Stay contend, Some would forsake, and some their Camp defend. When Maca saw the Strife still hotter grew, Fearing the Dangers which might thence ensue, He rose, and thus th' assembled Chiefs bespoke, Britons; too much each other you provoke.

A calm Debate our Contests might decide,
But sharp Reproaches more your Minds divide.
Your Dangers by your Discords you augment,
And bring the Mischiefs which you would prevent.
Tis prudent then this Contest to adjourn,
And when the dawning Morning shall return,
Our Heats compos'd with Rest, our Minds sedate,
In Council we'll revive this great Debate.
He said. And from the most receiv'd Applause,
Who cry'd adjourn, and strait the Council rose.

King

#### Book VIII.

# KING ARTHUR.

### BOOK VIII.

HE British Captains thus with Choler boyl'd, And theseContentious Heats the Camp Embroil'd. Clotar mean time who full of Rage and Shame, Back to Lutetia for Protection came,

Thus to his Servants cry'd; let Clovis come,
I'll see the Rebel and pronounce his Doom.

Strait did the bloody Guards in Triumph bring, The Pious Clovis to the Gallic King.

When Clotar first the Captive Lord espy'd Insultingly he smil'd, and thus he cry'd. Thou dost not only Gallia's Gods reject Adhering to the Christians impious Sect, But Trait'rous to thy King art not assaid To call in Foreign Arms, and give them Aid, Striving with blackest Malice to subdue Thy Natral Lord, and Native Country too. But now just Heav'n has giv'n thee to my hand T'insict that Vengeance, which thy Crimes demand. Speak what Insernal Fury lash'd thee on, What made thee hope thy Soveraign to dethrone?

Book VIII.

He faid. And Clovis fearless thus reply'd, Fis true I still have Pagan Gods defy'd. I ne'er would Incence on their Altars throw, Nor in their Groves, nor in their Temples bow. I ne'er have Worship to your Idols shewn Stupid, as are the Rocks from whence they're hewn. Gods Deify'd by Superstitious Fear, Gods whom Creating Statuarys reer. Who Pyrrhus and his Wife have far outdone, Transforming into Gods the fenfeless Stone. To th' unseen Mind I've still Obedience paid, Who this, and those bright Worlds above us made. This Independent Being I adore, One God I rev'rence, but revere no more. He in whose Power and Goodness I believe Will from your Rage this Mortal Life retrieve Or in Exchange will Life Eternal give. I own, I did with humble prayer perswade The Pious Briton Gallia to invade, His Arms in our Deliv'rance to employ To fave a Realm you labour to destroy. How have you triumph'd and Infulting stood With Garments rowl'd in Slaughter'd Christians blood? Haughty Profcriptions, Murders, Banishment And all the Plagues that Tyrants can Invent, At your Command the Christians have destroy'd, Yet your Insatiate Rage was never cloy'd. Tormentors with their cruel labour tir'd To gain their own, the Suffrers rest desir'd.

Your frighted People from their Towns are fled, And Prisons only are inhabited. All Europe ecchoes with Lutetia's Groans, And every Land receives her ftraggling Sons. We justly arm'd to set our Country free From unexampl'd Rage, and barb'rous Cruelty. Subjects should Kings revere and raise their Fame, But cruel Monsters lose that facred Name. A Father do's not arm'd with lawless Power, Instead of feeding them, his Sons devour. Wolves should they Crooks usurp, no Shepherds are, Nor Spoilers Princes, tho' they Scepters bear. Wild Violence, and Power outrageous grown Proclaim the Tyrant, and the King dethrone. Scepter'd Destroyers do themselves depose, And all their Right to our Obedience lose. This is your Case, this finking Gallia's Fate, We, mov'd by Pity to her Suffring State Call'd in the Generous Briton with Intent Her universal Ruin to prevent. This I have done, and Glory in the Deed, And tho' I fall may Arthur's Arms succeed. Stedfast in Christian Faith I've always stood, And ready am to feal it with my Blood. I will not Life from Clotar e'er demand Nor ask Deliv'rance from his cruel Hand. For my expected Suffrings I prepare, You've Power indeed, but want a Heart to spare.

More had he faid, but Clotar furious grew, And flashing Fire from his fierce Eyeballs flew. The Captive's Words like Spears the Monarch gor'd, And stung with Guilt and Rage aloud he roar'd: What Pity 'tis that Man but once can dy. That Life when urg'd begins fo foon to fly? But oh, may thine prove tough and obstinate, Mighty to bear repeated Strokes of Fate. May'st thou be hard, resolv'd and bold in Pain, Able my choicest Torments to sustain. May baffled Tortures scarcely wast thy Breath, And mayst thou late escape my Hand by Death. May all thy Nerves be firm, thy Muscles strong, Thy Heartstrings found to bear thy Suffrings long. Oh, may Gigantic Force and Vigor show That thou uncommon Racks canst undergo. Strive not by Death basely thy self to save, Be constant on the Wheel and prove in Torment brave? For thou canst only make this Recompence, A flight one too compar'd with thy Offence.

Away the noble Captive was convey'd, And bound with iron Links in Prison laid, To be expos'd foon as the Morning came To cruel Torments, and to publick Shame. Unmov'd, unchang'd greeat Clovis did fustain His heavy Doom and ignominious Chain. As calm as Peace, as heav'nly Seraphs mild He view'd the Racks, and on his Torments smil'd. With eafy Arms his Fetters he embrac'd, And thought himself with Marks of Honour grac'd. He thought it noble Matter of Applaufe, To dy for Gallia's, and the Christian Cause.

Book VIII.

What Honour is it, did the Hero cry, To dy for him that did for Sinners dy? To rescue Mortals from the Gulph of Hell, And raife them up to Heav'n from whence they fell & All our laborious Services are flight, And all our heavy Sufferings wondrous light When in a just and equal Ballance thrown Against th' excessive Bliss, and massy Crown Of pondrous Glory, which attends at last The constant Martyr's Zeal and Labour past. The Way to Canaan by those Martyrs trod Lys thro'a red amazing Sea of Blood. Martyrs, Elijab-like, to Heav'n aspire On ruddy Steeds, and rapid Cars of Fire. Here on a bleak tempestuous Shore I stand, Cast on a wild, unhospitable Land, Which for Disorder do's on Chaos joyn, And for its Guilt do's close on Hell confine; Awastful, howling, horrid Wilderness, Which Beasts of Prey in humane Shape possess: So monstrous dark that Heavin's recoiling Light Bounds from the Surface of the folid Night. On the other fide appears a glorious Shore Enrich'd with glitt'ring Gemms and golden Oar.

The

The chiefest Terrors which in Death we dread. Are in our own Imagination bred. We are not pleas'd aglorious World to know, Whereof our Senses no Impression show. Reluctant Sense declines the untrodden Path, Tho aided both by Reason and by Faith. Empty phantaftic Horrors hence arise Which fright the vulgar, not the brave and wife. Th' advancing Shades of Death weak Nature scare, As hideous Forms and Monsters drawn in Air: Which issuing forth from the dark Womb of Night Impregnated with Fear, weak Minds affright. If tender Infants who imprison'd stay Within the Womb, prepar'd to break away, Were conscious of themselves, and of their State, And had but Reason to sustain Debate, The painful Passage they would dread, and show Reluctance to a World they do not know. They in their Prisons still would chuse to ly As backward to be born, as we to dy. This is the Christian's Case detain'd on Earth, Whose Death is nothing, but his Heav'nly Birth. Yet still he fears the dark and unknown Way, Still backwards shrinks, still meditates Delay, And fresh Excuses finds for longer Stay.

King Arthur.

Book VIII.

The pious Peer in fuch divine Debate Prepar'd himself for his approaching Face. His Wife mean time fair Merula, a Dame Of wondrous Beauty, who when Clovis came

To Albion's Isle, in Gaul was left behind; Now to the Prison came her Lord to find. Fir'd with her Heav'nly Charms great Clovis burn'd, And the to his an equal Flame return'd. None to each other did more constant prove, None more admir'd, and fam'd for mutual Love. Long the unmov'd had born her heavy Chains, Long underwent the most afflicting Pains. But tir'd at last, her Torments to evade Her Saviour she renounc'd, her Faith betray'd. The Pagan Altars once fo much abhor'd, And Gods of various Kinds fhe now ador'd. Yet did she constant to her Clovis prove. Apostate from her Faith, but not her Love. Her Lord thus fentenc'd, she to Clotar went Brave Clovis Death and Suffrings to prevent. And knowing nothing could his Life procure Unless the Christian Faith he did abjure, She thought as once revolted Eve had done, Her Lord by her Perfwasion might be won To break th' Allmighty's facred Law, and eat When offer'd by her Hand, forbidden Meat. And oh! how oft do Female Charms prevail Ev'n when the brave and wifest they assail? She therefore undertook by Clotar's Leave To try the pious Clovis to deceive; To form his Mind the Christian's God to quit, And to the Pagan Idols to fubmit. Her Son and Daughter both of tender Age The Mother brought, hoping they might engage

The Hero's Pity and Paternal Love, And from his Breast his settled Purpose move.

Book VIII.

Thus Clovis she bespoke. Press'd by resistless Love I hither come To refcue Clovis, and avert his Doom. Too great a Zeal, and Labour can't be shown To save a Life far dearer than my own. 'Tis in your Power your Suffrings to evade, Oh, that it were in mine too, to perswade My Clovis that Deliv'rance to receive, Which here with Joy I bring by Clotar's Leave.

Here Clovis interrupting her reply'd, Oh Merula have you your God deny'd, Have you renounc'd the Christians folemn Vow, And learnt before the Pagan Shrines to bow, And are you in your Guilt so stupid grown, So like the Gods you worship, Wood and Stone, That to my Presence you thus boldly press No inward Gripes and no Remorfe express ? Should not your Crime in Crimson Blushes glow ? Should not your Eyes Shame and Confusion show? Amazing Power of Guilt! one great Offence Benumbs the Mind, and stupifys the Sense, Binds fast reluctant Conscience with its Charms, And of its Sting the Worm within difarms. But, Merula, your Message tell, prepare Your Golden Bait, and spread th' alluring Snare.

No Question you your Guilt would propagate, And make me quit my Faith to shun my Fate. Speak, is not this your cruel, kind Intent To change my Faith my Torments to prevent?

Then, beauteous Merula reply'd, 'tis true The Means to fave my Clovis I purfue. No Joy but you, no Life but yours I own, I must survive my self, when you are gone. How strong, how pure, how bright a Flame of Love To Clovis always in my Bosom strove? You're conscious of my Passion, you must know That from your Presence all my Pleasures flow. If you withdraw your Light, how black a Shade Must the sad Region of my Breast invade? This World's a Heav'n to me when you are here. And Heav'n will more be Heav'n to meet you there. What I could ever Joy or Pleasure call 'Twas you I tasted, you enjoy'd in all. The Spring from whence your Stream of Life proceeds My Veins with vital Warmth and Vigor feeds. My Life's dependent and precarious Fire Must quickly cease, should you its Source retire, As Evening Rays forfaken soon expire. Deferted and defrauded of Supply Streams flow no longer, when the Fountain's dry: Should 1 behind my Clovis here remain, I should of Life's uneasy Load complain, And drown'd in Tears drag on th' encumbring Chain. How sad, and hard a Task it is to live When I must all that Life endears, survive?

No wonder then I strive a Life to save, Where I fuch vast Concern and Int'rest have.

Book VIII.

I can your Freedom and your Ease procure, Nor need you e'er the Christian Faith abjure. You need but only to their Altars go, And on the Flames a little Incense throw. Th' Almighty dos you know the Heart require, And you may that preserve for him entire. When you to Images respect shall show, Your Mind you need not with your Body bow. In every place th' Eternal dos abide, And therefore must in Statues too reside. When therefore you shall Adoration pay, Your Mind may thro' the Image make its way, And Worship to the God within convey. We do not Worship to a Stone demand, To Gods created by the Carver's hand. The God we Honour has his Throne above, To whom the Image dos our Rev'rence move. Presents we prize, and Pictures we commend, Because they mind us of our absent Friend. By Nature we to Nature's Lord arise, Who dwells in Blifs conceal'd from mortal Eyes. We view his Image stamp'd on Nature's Face, And by the Creatures to their Maker pass. This beauteous VVorld, and all the rest above, Were made to raise our Wonder and our Love. The noblest Use that we in Creatures find Is to the first great Cause, t'advance the Mind.

The Sun himself whose bright revealing Ray To it's more glorious Author shews the way, Serves Mortals more by this, than when it's Light From these dark Seats removes the Shades of Night. We can't Divine, Essential Glory see, Nor view th' Almighty's naked Majesty. We can't th' unequal Object comprehend; The Creatures must their help to Reason lend, While step by step it dos to Heav'n ascend. Wide Nature's Frame and all her steddy Laws Lead thinking Man to th' Independent Cause. And then the Creatures have their noblest Use, When thoughts Divine they in our Minds produce. Now in the Sacred Images we rear, This pious Use more plainly do's appear. These in our Breasts do warm Devotion raise, And mind us to advance th' Eternal's praise. They move out Minds his Greatness to adore, To love his Goodness, and revere his Power. They to his Duty stupid Man excite, And when he aims at Heav'n assist his Flight. And those who know the high and steepy way, The painful steps that reach Celestial Day, Will not of friendly Succors be afraid, But thankfully receive the proffer'd Aid. Our Senses to the Mind while lodg'd in Clay, Do all their various Images convey. Things that we tast, and feel, and fee, afford The Seeds of Thought with which our Minds are stor'd.

We therefore must the Deity conceive By fuch an Image as our Senses give. Spirits to us this only way are known, And fuch Conceptions we must form or none. Why then should Statues be condemn'd, design'd To raise Devotion in a Pious Mind, When if we think of God, within our Thought Some Image of his Being must be wrought? The Sacred Volumes oft th' Almighty name As having Parts and Limbs and Humane Frame. Th' Eternal to our Minds by Words and Ways Adapted to our Sense himself conveys, Whose Being still must be from Man conceal'd, If not by means that fit our State reveal'd. These Arguments my yielding Reason sway'd, When Worship first to Images I paid. And these with Clovis too would soon succeed, Were first your Mind from Prepossession freed. Oh, let no groundless Prejudice oppose The Light, that from so pure a Fountain flows. May these kind Beams dispel the Clouds, and find An unobstructed Passage to your Mind. Thus you'll preserve your Life with guiltless Art, And still remain a Christian in your Heart.

King Arthur:

Book VIII.

She ceased, and Pious Clovis thus reply'd: In vain these artful Snares have oft been try'd. These are the Nets your crafty Priests prepare, The timorous and th' uncautious to ensnare. Such Arguments no Conquests could procure, If unaffished by the Tyrant's Power. If e'er these Feeble Arms Impression make, They from the Sword their Edge and Sharpneis take. Affrighted Nature's willing to receive The dreadful Reason's Death and Torment give. She'll by a thousand shifts her Post maintain, And feels no Argument like that of Pain. The clearest Light and Reason will displease, Which thwart our Int'rest and disturb our Ease. A lawless Rout of Passions still engage In Nature's Cause with hideous Noise and Rage. Reason is in the Tumult quite supprest, And still the safest side we think the best. But let Tyrannic Power stand Neutral by, You'll foon the weakness of your Cause descry.

You that would still th' Almighty Being own,
And yet to Idols bow and Gods unknown,
Delude your selves with an absurd pretence,
That still your Minds preserve their Innocence.
We to th' Eternal Mind should Honour pay,
As he himself prescribes the Rule and Way.
No Modes of Adoration he'll admit,
Because our wanton Fancy thinks' em sit.
No other Forms of Worship should be sought,
But those alone observ'd which he has taught.
He oft declares you shall no Image make,
Aud asks from whence you'll his Resemblance take.

This is his Will, this his commanding Word, Shall Man contend and call his Law abfurd? Subjects are to obey, and not dispute A Will so pure, a Power so absolute. In vain alas deluding Priests pretend, That they their Worship to th' Allmighty send. That all the Honour to the Image paid Is thro' the Marble up to Heav'n convey'd: Then Dan's and Bethel's Calves would be excusid, Which by the Tribes were for Devotion us'd. They mighty Zeal to Jacob's God exprest, To honour him proclaim'd a folemn Feast, And Worship by the Calves to Heav'n addrest. When Aaron by the murm'ring Hebrews sway'd A Golden God of molten Ear-rings made, 'Twas reer'd in Honour of th' Allmighty Hand, That brought their Youth from Egypt's cruel Land. Yet in the facred History you read How God incens'd condemn'd the impious Deed. When you Devotion to an Idol show, And on the Altar od'rous Incense throw, You make the Heathen Worshiper believe That you and he like Adoration give: You thus confirm the Pagan Votary And not afferting God, your God deny. The Mind by Words and Actions is exprest, And secret Reservations in the Breast Whereby you think to fave your Innocence Make Hypocrites, and add a fresh Offence.

King Arthur.

Book VIII.

Book VIII.

The jealous God will not his Honour part, Nor share with Idols a divided Heart. 'Tis not enough to own him in your Breaft, He must in publick boldly be confest. Th' eternal Mind no prudent Neutral knows, We for his Cause declare, or are his Foes. The Managers who cautious Measures use, And fain would neither Sin nor Suffring chuse. Who like a crafty Statesman to provide For his own Safety fawns on either Side. These most th' Eternal's Jealousy provoke, At these his Vengeance aims the deadliest stroke. The Hypocrite defeats his own Defign, Splits on the Rock he labours to decline. He can't himself by base Complyance save The Secret to be fafe, is to be brave. We are to fiery Tryals brought to prove Our stedfast Faith, our Courage, and our Love. To shew th' Heroic Confessors are fit With Glory crown'd on Heav'nly Thrones to fit. To draw amaz'd Spectators to believe That Cause divine, that could such Courage give. You know, if you in Heart a Christian are, Our Heav'nly Founder often did declare The Marks that must his faithful Friends approve Are patient Suffring and their mutual Love. His Precept, and Example form'd his Friends For all the Sorrow that his Cause attends. He oft foretold them their approaching Fate And what they must expect from Tyrants Hate.

He fet the price, and told what Heav'n would cost, And what to gain that Kingdom must be lost. And this the constant Martyrs understood Who swam to Heav'n thro' a red tyde of Blood. Some were with Wounds, and cruel Scourging try'd, Some in the Flames with God-like Courage dy'd. Some were on Racks and Wheels in pieces drawn, Some ston'd to Death, and some asunder Sawn. To some a Refuge from the Tyrant's Sword, The Dens of milder Beafts did oft afford. They oft Deliv'rance nobly did refuse, And Vertue when twas least inviting chuse. Conscious what Bliss and Life Eternal meant, The bleft Reward of hours divinely spent, And what a Heaven 'tis, to be Innocent; They could the World with brave Neglect despise, And the vain Joys which charm deluded Eyes. They with the just did rather Suffrings bear, Then guilty Pleasures with th' unrighteous share. They laid down Life in Vertue's just Defence, Dear Life, but not so dear as Innocence. But Merula could these blest Saints have taught Their Torments to escape without a Fault. The specious Arguments which you advance Will make them Martyrs to their Ignorance. Had those blest Men your nice distinctions known, They to the Idol might have Worship shown; For if their inward Thought did not confent, The Guilt no farther than the Body went;

Book VIII.

And thus their Innocence had been fecure, And while the Knee had err'd, the Heart been pure. Those who alledge we cannot form a Thought But by fome Image thro' our Senses brought; And therefore we th' Almighty must conceive; By some Idea which the Senses give, Will fcon th' erroneous Argument detect, When on their own Conceptions they reflect. Sense do's, 'tis true, it's Object first enjoy, And that first Object do's our Thoughts employ. All Knowledge previous to the acts of Sense And in-born Notions, are a vain Pretence. But then, 'tis true, that when our Minds embrace Those Images which thro our Senses pass, They stop not there, but quickly higher go, And on themselves reflecting Know they Know. They their own Actions oft review, and thence Conceptions form above the Sphear of Sense. They by their Operations must conclude They are with Life, and Thought, and Choice endu'd, And hence the Intellectual World is known, While we conceive their Nature by our own. Then climbs the Mind to the first glorious Cause,

And his bright Image by this Model draws.

Power Independent, Goodness Infinite,

Debase the Glory of th' Eternal Mind;

To form the great Idea we unite.

All other Images for him delign'd

Freedom of Choice, pure Intellectual Light,

Degrade his high Perfections, and infuse Unworthy Thoughts, and Vulgar Minds abuse.

He ceas'd. Fair Merula reply'd. Your Breast Is, as I fear'd, too strongly Prepossest, To be with new tho' truer Lights imprest. When to Dispute a Woman takes the Field, A Man believes he can't in Honour Yield. I am not here a Match, the Righteous Cause From my Defence great disadvantage draws. But now if Clovis who's in Reason strong, Wife in Debate, and Eloquent of Tongue, Would change the Scene, and plead my Caufe, how clear How pure, he'd make my Innocence appear ? Such is your force in Reasoning, such your Art That Error you to feeming Truth convert. The strangest Paradox sustain'd by you Ev'n to Sagacious Minds appears as true. But why, alass, should Clovis thus Employ Such noble Gifts their Owner to destroy? If Reason can't let Love your Breast incline, Oh, Pity your sad fate, or Pity mine. What Words shall tell, what Accents shall relate, If you are gone, my Lamentable State? What will become of wretched Merula, What shall I do, whither my Self convey? What can my tedious Life afford to please, What can asswage my Grief, or Sorrows Ease? I must to unfrequented places creep, And feek out fecret Corners where to Weep.

I must complain to Woods, and Winds, and Air, Conscious, alais, in vain of my Despair. Forfaken, helplefs, ruin'd, fore distrest With mighty Woe, and Life it self Opprest, I must behind you stay, and make my Moan To Gallic Tyrants, or to Lords unknown. Oh, let the dear Engagements of our Love Dissolve your Heart, and your Compassion move. You warm Affection once to me exprest, And thought me fair, pretended so at least. What dear, engaging, tender things you faid, Which in my Breast the glowing Passion fed? What Pleasure in my Presence did you show, And how was I still pleas'd to see you so ? And do's my Presence now so much offend, That you to part for ever, thus contend ? Or if your Love continue, can you go And leave me in so sad a Scene of Woe? But if from me you can so easie part, Let these your tender Children melt your Heart. Think how much Woe these Infants must attend, Without a Father, and without a Friend. See that dear Boy, how the fweet Creature stands ? How just like you, he moves his little Hands & See your own Shape, your very Eyes, and Face, He has your Air, your Step, and every Grace. Then, Clovis, on his Sister castayour look, In whom you once fuch wondrous pleasure took. How oft you kift and Danc'd her on your Knee, And faid you lov'd the Child, because she look'd like me.

These are next you, of all my Joys the chief, But if you die will give me no Relief, But minding me of you, revive my Grief. When on them I shall look they'll but invite New floods of Tears, and fresh Complaints excite. Can't these endearing Pledges of our Love Disfolve your Heart, and your Compassion move & Can you these sweet Delights chuse to forsake, And from the helpless Babes their Father take? Think how their Lives they must in Sorrow spend, Who will you leave your Orphans to defend? You know your Foes will labour to Oppress Your helpless Widow, and your Fatherless. Can fuch a Father e'er Unnatural prove, Cease to be tender, and forget to Love ? Can you lay by th' Indulgent Parent's care, And leave these Babes abandon'd to despair? At fuch Reflections do's not Nature start, And try at every Spring to touch your Heart? Do's not foft Pity's fire begin to burn, Do not your yearning Bowels in you turn ? In fuch a case Breasts arm'd with temper'd Steel And Hearts of Marble, should impression feel. Then on her bended Knees she fell, and fast, All drown'd in Tears, his Fetter'd Limbs embrac'd. And thus she cry'd, here ever will I stay, Here will I lie, here beg, and weep, and pray, And strive in Sighs to breath my Life away; Till Clovis shall our heavy Doom retrieve, And say he do's at last consent to Live.

King Arthur.

Book VIII.

Book VIII.

Then the fad Mother to her Children faid, Come, Children, help your Father to perswade. Your Accents full of Grief, and free from Arr, Will penetrate the most obdurate heart. Your tender Cries will fure his Soul incline, Your Prayer will more fuccessful prove than mine. The Children mov'd to see her so distrest, Burst out in Tears, and the sad Scene increast. They did about their Father cling, and cry With mournful Voice, why Father will you dy? This tender fight did Pious Clovis move: And in his Breast his mighty Passion strove. Paternal Pity pain'd his lab'ring Soul, And made his Bowels in Convulsions roll. Deep Groans he in his Agony did fetch, And all his heart-strings felt the utmost stretch. Striving his Passion to suppress he stood, At last broke out in Tears and wept aloud. Now Father's, Mothers, Childrens Cries unite, And in each others Breasts fresh grief excite. Confed'rate Sighs and Tears conspire to show A perfect triumph of Victorious Woe. Yet constant Clovis Still maintain'd the Field, And tho' o'erwhelm'd with force refus'd to yield. So when a noble Oak that long has stood High in the Air, the Beauty of the Wood Is shock'd by stormy Winds, he either way Bends to the Earth his Head with mighty Sway. His lab'ring Roots disturb the neighb'ring Ground, And makes a heaving Earthquake all around.

Yet fast he stands, and the loud Storm defys, His Roots still keep the Earth, his head the Skys. So did great Clovis in the Tempest rock, And firmly fo withflood the Dreadful flock. But when the Fury and the boyling Tyde Of his Tumultuous Passion did subside, Good Heav'ns he cry'd! this is too much to bear, In fuch a Storm what Mortal Force can steer? Nature Extended lys upon the Rack, And all her shatter'd Frame begins to Crack Th' impetuous Stress of Passion bears me down, And the high tyde dos finking Reason drown. To bear this mighty weight Heav'n grant ful port, All Tortures after this will be but Sport. The Bitterness and Sting of Death is gone, When this fad part is past, this Suff'ring done.

He paus'd, and then to Merula he cry'd, You now your utmost Strength and Skill have try'd. You've chang'd indeed th' Attack with Wondrous Art, Quitting your Reason to engage my Heart. You Wifely your Artillery apply'd To the most tender, and defenceless side. You did discreetly think the task not hard To gain the illman'd Post, which Passions guard. You thought to win me by your Artful Prayer, Because I lov'd you and I thought you Fair. 'Tis true when you your Innocence maintain'd By no Defection, no Rebellion stain'd,

Book VIII.

You mone Illustrious in your Heav'nly Sphear, And lovely as a Seraph did appear. But now your Crime your beauteous Eyes difarms Lofing your Piety, you lofe your Charms. O'er your bright Form a Night of Guilt is spread, And hangs in Stygian Clouds around your head. Like a fallen Angel Merula has loft The charming Graces which her Form could boast; Which now no longer can afford Delight, But like the Sun Eclips'd dos all affright, And with a dying Splendor pains our fight.

Think not that I could Ease and Life refuse, And Ignominious Death and Torment chuse, That I of Bosom Friends could farewel take, And Children dearer then my Life forfake, Did not th' Almighty this hard task Enjoyn, And lend the mighty Aid of Grace Divine. Down to the Yoke I struggling nature bend Rather than his Supream Command offend. I am not fond of Shame, nor do I take Pleasure in Torment, for the Torment's sake. I do not Court the Cross, nor Wrongs invite Nor in Distress, and Ruin take delight. I in Obedience, not in Pain rejoyce And rather Suff'ring make, than Sin my Choice. Nor may our transient Sorrow be compar'd With that bright Crown, that shall our Love Reward, With Heavin's transporting, and unmeasur'd Bliss And Life Eternal in Exchange for this,

Tis for the Prize we chuse the Painful Race, And for the Crown that we the Cross embrace. Here on a dark and dangerous Sea we fleer Tost on th' uncertain Waves of Hope and Fear. Oft dash'd on Rocks, oft in wild Tempests lost, Oft chas'd by Corfairs to an unknown Coast. And shall th' affrighted Voyager recoil When Heav'n in Pity to his Fears and Toil, Shall kindly tow him to the happy Strand, And on the Shores of Light the Matter'd Vessel Land ? Would Travillours fry'd with Lybia's burning Heat Faint with their Labour, Hunger, Thirst and Swear, Complain if one in Pity would Convey Them to their wish'd for home a shorter Way? Men who from Heav'n derive their noble Birth Cast on a Forreign Clime live here on Earth; Where the wild Natives with loud Clamor chafe To Woods and Caves the mild and God-like Race. They are infulted, vext, purfu'd and spoil'd, Both for their own and Master's sake revil'd. And should not these be willing to retreat From fuch a rude, Inhospitable Seat? Should Strangers us'd fo ill, and fo Opprest Be courted to their Home and to their Rest? Should such as these at their departure grieve, And drag'd, like lingring Lot, this Sodom leave ? What difinal Seats the dying Saints for fake, To what a Blisful Place their Flight they take? There where th' Almighty's Beatific view Will crown their Wishes and their Hopes out-do. G g 2

Where Joys and Pleasures shall their Breasts extend, Pleasures unmixt, and soys that never end.

But now Revolted Merula reflect On that vast Woe which Rebels must expect. Who to appeale a Man their God Incense To scape Man's wrath provoke Omnipotence: Who on Almighty Goodness can't rely, But from their Saviour's bloody Banner fly. And to preferve their Lives their Faith deny. Their timorous flight no Safety can afford, They fly to meet a more destructive Sword. What if by Guilt they shun a Mortal Foe, They run but on his Arms, whose furer blow Can wound and fink them to the Shades below: Where they Alternate Death must still repeat In Piercing Cold, or unextinguish'd Heat; Where mighty Vengeance they must ever bear O'erwhelm'd with Wrath, and torn with wild Despair. Besides when Men from siery Tryals run, They meet worse Torments here, than those they shun. Dos not their Guilt their tremb'ling Souls affright, And place th' Almighty's Terrors in their Sight ? Outrageous Conscience dos th' Apostate tear With inward Whips, and Stings him with Despair. Oh, Merula, say, did you never find Such Horror, fuch Remorfe within your Mind? Did ne'er your Fears of Heav'n your Peace molest, No gripes or inward Pangs torment your Breast. •

And was not that a far more painful Rack, Than those which Tyrants skill'd in Torment, make? Say, are you not with Consternation struck, When on your Self deform'd with Guilt you look? Do's not your fecret, felf-revenging thought Afflict your Soul, and lash you for your fault? An angry Judge your tender Saviour's made, Of whom you were asham'd, now are you not afraid? Your thoughts of God must have Amazement bred, You must his lifted Arm and Vengeance dread. More had the Hero faid, but that he faw A fuddain Storm of Grief in Merula. Her troubled Looks strange discomposure show'd, And floods of Tears down her fair Bosom flow'd.

King Arthur,

Book VIII.

A while she staid to give her Passion Vent, And when her Anguish had its fury spent: She cry'd, my heart do's with this Language melt Tis true, those Stings, those Torments I have felt, Which you describe, too well alas, I know What Horrors from a Guilty Conscience flow. I dare no more affert my Innocence, . My Mind inlighten'd owns the black offence. To Save my Life and Suffrings to evade, I have my God deny'd, my Faith betray'd. Tis true, when Idols I did first adore, I ne'er design'd by that compliance more, Then gaining time till I could my retreat From Gallia make, to feek some peaceful Seat, Where I might find you, and your Love enjoy, And undifturb'd my future hours employ.

But now I fee by your affifting Light I'm both Idolater, and Hypocrite. How black and difmal do's my Crime appear ? How tharp the Stings of raging Confcience are? Who can the Pangs and deadly Anguish bear? O let my head a weeping Fountain grow, And from my Eyes let mournful Rivers flow. Let me dissolve to Tears, let every Vein A stream of Water, not of Blood contain. Thro' all the winding Channels to my Eyes Let unexhausted Stores of Moisture rife. Let no sufficient Treasures be deny'd To feed the fad, but Everlasting Tide. Let Love's strong Flame by its Celestial Art To fill my Eyes, dissolve and melt my Heart; As Central Fire advances watry Steams Which from the Mountains spring in Crystal Streams. Rivers and Seas I want for my Relief. To Eafe, and Vent unutterable Grief. I, that my Tears may to a Deluge grow, Will break my Stores up, my Abyss of Woe. Descend my Tears, in Cararacts flow down, Me, and my load of Guilt together drown. Let mighty Torrents from my Eye-balls roll, Fit to dilute th' Almighty's wrathful Bowl. Lord, strike this Marble Heart, thy powerful Stroke Will make a Flood gush from the cleaving Rock. O draw all Nature's Sluces up, and drain Her Magazines, which liquid Stores contain.

King Arthur. My Guilt with hideous Crys do's me pursue, O, let me make the Poets Fable true; To shun the grisly, formidable Shape, And from the Monster's Fury to escape, Melting in Tears let me a River grow, And in a switt, complaining Water flow. What method is there, Clovis, to decline The black, impending Storm of Wrath Divine ? What Balin can my tormenting Pain appeale? What can procure my wounded Spirit ease? How to my troubled Breast shall I restore That Heav'nly Peace which 1 enjoy'd before? Oh, what can smooth th' Almighty's frowning Brow, Arrest his lifted Hand, and make him drop the blow?

Book VIII.

She ceas'd. And Clovis paus'd a little space, While suddain Tears of Joy ran down his Face. Then spoke the Confessor. Now you appear Fair as before, and are to me as dear. Now you regain your Form, and lovely Charms And as before are welcom to my Arms. Heav'n will embrace you too, now you return And your late fall with pure Contrition mourn. Heavin's always ready to afford Relief To pious Sorrow and ingenuous Grief. When Penitents with felf-displeasure burn, And to themselves, and to their God return. Th' Almighty mov'd with Pity will not stay, But will advance to meet them on their way.

He

Book VIII.

Their Freors he forgets, revokes their Doom And leads his refeu'd Sons in Triumph home. Your humble Sorrow gives even Angels Joy, Who to protect you will their Care employ. The way to make your Peace which you demand Is plain, you must the fiery Trial stand. You must your God before the World contess, And publick Shame, for publick Crimes express. We must without debate, without delay, Boldly advance where Confcience leads the way. Obedience only can our Peace fecure: No Mind is easie long, that is not pure. You must Obey even at your Blood's expence, You must to Life prefer your Innocence. Regard the Joy that is before you fet, View but the Prize, and you will ne'er retreat. You can't too dear Immortal Glory reap, What e'er you give, the purchase still is cheap. In Vertues Cause whate'er your Suffrings are, Heav'n is oblig'd your Losses to repair. If you with publick Fortitude will own Your Saviour's Cause, you win the promis'd Crown. This Favourite Intercessor can alone Fit Merit plead th' Almighty to atone. Only his Blood can purge your guilty Stain, Without this Aid, your Tears descend in vain. Would you fucceed in Christian Warfare, joyn Sincere Obedience to Belief Divine.

He ceas'd. And thus did Merula reply, Oh, let not Heav'n its promis'd Aid deny, And I with Courage will the Cross embrace, And stare the King of Terrors in the Face. Both by your words and brave example fir'd, And with fresh power deriv'd from Heavin, inspir'd, Back to the Field from whence I fled I'll come, And with new Life the Christian War resume. Faint from the painful Course I once withdrew, But now return, invited back by you. I will no more refuse the Christian Yoke, Nor him forfake, who never his forfook. From this vile World together we'll retire, And in Heav'n's Cause together will expire. With equal swiftness we a breast will fly, And hand in hand afcend th' Empyreal Sky.

Here he embrac'd her in his Arms, and faid, . Now all my Cares and anxious Thoughts are fled. Kind Heav'n assist, that we may stedfast prove, And then Reward the labour of our Love. Then he with God-like Language did proceed The facred flame within her Breast to feed. How nobly he describ'd the bright Reward, Th' Eternal Joys for Conquering Saints prepar'd! What high and great Idea's did he draw Of future Bliss, then cry'd, oh Merula, These glorious Triumphs will our Suffrings Crown, And these blest Joys will quickly be our own.

King Arthur.

230

I to your Friends will fafely you convey,

Book VIII.

Then boldly follow where I lead the Way. He faid, and foon the Constant Clovis found His Feeters loos'd, and fallen upon the ground. One Child the Father, one the Mother took, Who at the wondrous Stranger's Presence shook. With Fear and Joy possest, without delay They follow, and their Heav'nly Guide obey. Th' advancing Seraph touch'd the Prison Door With the bright Rod which in his hand he bore. Th' obsequious Gate obey'd, and open flew, Leaving them free their Safety to pursue. Whom to the Camp the Angel did convey, Where strong entrench'd the Valiant Britons lay. That done, thro' all the spacious Fields of Air, To his Celestial Seat he did repair.

Thus they proceeded in Divine debate, And Heav'nly Language fitted to their State, Till Night was worn, and the declining Moon Had now past over her Nocturnal Noon. When Uriel brighter than the Morning Star, And fwift as Light'ning glancing thro' the Air, Did to the Prison, from above, repair. Beauty Divine, and Grace ineffable, Did on his Cheeks and God-like Features dwell. His Eyes, like Diamonds fet in polish'd Gold, Did a bright Heav'n of Light and Joy unfold. Unfading Youth did pure, Ambrofial Red, Mild Air, and blooming Honours on him fpred. His Golden Hair did on his Shoulders shine Like Locks of Sun-beams curl'd with Art Divine. From his bright Face broke fuch Illustrious Rays As all bleft Minds imbibe, who stedfast gaze Upon the dazling Beatific Sight, Ravish'd with Joy, and overwhelm'd with Light. Immortal Life his Heav'nly Mould did move, And thro' his radiant Limbs the Vital Glory strove. Ent'ring the Room the Seraph Silence broke, And thus the Pious Confessors bespoke:

Th' Almighty whose all-penetrating Eye Do's fearch the Heart, and all its thoughts defery; Who views the bent and purpose of your Minda Do's your Intention fixt and stedfast find,

# KING ARTHUR.

### BOOK IX.

'Hese Things in Gallia past. The King the while Prepar'd to Sail from Cold Pomona's Ifle. Lovely Aurora did ferenely rife, And with her Rofy Footsteps markt the Skys. When with his Men, and Arms, and war-like store Arthur embark'd to make Neustrasia's shore. The howling Sailors all their Anchors weigh'd, And the tall Ships their Spacious wings display'd. They spoon'd away before the shoving Wind, And left retreating Cliffs and Rocks behind. They cut the Ocean, while Officious Gales Swell'd the Capacious Bosoms of their Sails. Thrice interchangably the Night and Day Had from the Air each other chas'd away, When now arriving on the Neustrian Strand The pious Arthur fafely came to Land.

Many glad Troops, soon as the welcome Fame
Of their great Monarch's safe Arrival came,
Sent by the Chiefs, Impatient of delay
Pour'd from his Camp to meet him on his way.
And when they saw the Hero from asar
Advancing like the Poets God of War,

High in the Air they their round Bonnets flung, And all the Heav'ns with Acclamations rung. The wild, Transported Youth did run, and shout, Each other hugd, and leap'd, and flew about. His Chariot Wheels on which the Cohorts hung, Midst loud applauses flowly roll'd along. With fo much Joy King Arthur was receiv'd, And thus attended at the Camp arriv'd. Where to his high Pavilion foon they bring, Rich Wine, and Meats, Refreshments for their King.

His Supper ended, Arthur did relate How he in Peace had left Britannia's State. And what amazing Dangers him befel, Caus'd by the Malice of the Prince of Hell, Both on the Waves and in Pomona's Isle, All which he vanquish'd with unwearied toil. Then did he hear his Chiefs Narration make How all things past, fince he did first forsake Lutetia's Fields Brittania to compose, Leaving the Franks to quell Domestic Foes. For Solmar's fall he did his Grief express, And prais'd the pious Clovis stedfastness. Then he declar'd to all his fixt intent That when t' atone th' Almighty they had spent Th' approaching Day in Fervent Praise, and Prayer, To the proud Foe he would advance the War.

The rifing Sun the Throne of Night invades, Fenc'd with thick Darkness, and entrench'd in Shades;

His radiant Troops break thro'th' Horizon's Line, And on the Heav'nly Plains triumphant shine. And now appear'd the Sacred resting Day, When Christians publick Adoration pay To Heav'n, and fervid with Devotion raise In rapt'rous Hymns their great Creator's Praise: And then with awful Reverence and Fear, From Sacred Priests Divine Instruction hear. The Captains warm'd with their Religious flame Soon to their Monarch's high Pavilion came, T'address with humble Prayer th' Almighty's Throne, And his unbounded Power, and Rule to own. They did his Justice and his Love affert, And by Confessions labour'd to avert His Judgments, and his Anger to Atone, Caus'd by their Land's Offences, and their own. They cast upon his Providential Care The high Concerns of this Important War, And with an humble Confidence rely'd For Victory on his Almighty Aid: Trusting that Heav'n would ever have regard To the just Man, and would his Deeds reward. When thus the Britons had their God ador'd,

King Arthur.

Book IX.

Then Caledon arose with solemn Air, And to instruct them did himself prepare. He Albion's Rights still labour'd to defend, And pure Religion's Empire to extend.

His Goodness prais'd, and future Aid implor'd,

They fate prepar'd to hear his Heav'nly Word.

The famous Priest th' attentive Audience taught, And from the Sacred Oracles he brought What in their minds Conceptions Just and Right Of the first Glorious Being might excite. What might Create Dependance on his Power, And by engaging Heav'n make Conquest fure. And thus his Wife Instructions did Commence With Zeal Divine, and rapid Eloquence.

Book IX. King Arthur.

The Pagan World ev'n in its darkest Night, Receiv'd from glimm'ring Nature fo much Light, That by that Candle of the Lord they found They were by Duty, and by Int'rest bound, The World's high Moderator to atone, And their Dependance on his Care to own. With solemn Worship they invok'd his Aid Before their War-like Enfigns they display'd. To take the Field they from the Altar rose, And from their Temples march'd to meet their Foes. To render Heav'n Propitious to their Arms, Christians are more oblig'd to use the Charms Of pure Devotion, who more clearly know What Bleffings from Divine Affistance flow. The Lord of Armys in the Battel stands, And Vict'ry always watches his Commands. Without his Favour and propitious Aid, Armies in vain defend, in vain invade. The Turns of Empire, and th' Events of War, Refult from his Supream, directing Care. Those who the Self-existent Cause conceive, And all his Glorious Attributes believe, Who own his Greatness, and unbounded Power To crush his Foes, and Vorries to secure; His Justice, that with Threats the Bad deters, And great Rewards on Upright Men confers, His unchang'd Love and Truth that never errs: His Faithfulness, that ne'er forfakes his own, But stands as fix'd as his Eternal Throne,

How

That to his Servants still he Succour brings, Gather'd beneath his kind protecting Wings. Those Saints who such a Deity conceive, With strong Devotion arm'd, will ever strive With Heavin, and first begin their Conquests there, Before on Earth they undertake a War. Success and Triumph, never to the side That Heav'n engages on, can be deny'd.

Who has an Arm like God? who with his Word And dreadful Voice, can Thunder like the Lord? He walks array'd with Majesty and Light. Hid by excess of Glory from our fight. He casts his Terrors round on every fide, Observes the Great, and Laughs to see their Pride. He frowns them to the Dust, their Power defeats, And tramples down th' Ambitious from their Seats. He gathers up the Ocean in his hand, And binds the Billows in with Cords of Sand. He broke th' Abyss up for the watry Stores, And plac'd before the Waves his Rocky Doors. He marks out for them their appointed Seat, And faid, Come hitherto, and then retreat. He in a Ballance weighs the lofty Hills, And stooping down with Ease takes up the Isles, Which torn up from their Roots appear fo light, That when he poifes them, they lofe their weight. By him the spacious Heav'ns are over-span'd, And the Sea's lost when held within his hand.

How fwift his flaming Darts of Light ning fly, Shot from the gaping Engines of the Sky ? His Voice of Thunder do's his Wrath proclaim, And shakes affrighted Nature's rocking Frame. Whene'er he bows the Heav'ns, and thence comes down, He makes the Mountains tremble at his Frown. The Rocks are rent where e'er his Terrors go, Hills melted down like Wax before him flow. He from their Seats with Ease the Mountains spurns, And in his Wrath aspiring Hills o'erturns. He makes the Earth warp from its ancient place, And wrests its trembling Pillars from their Base. By him rebuk'd, the Sun withdraws his Light, And Stars lie hid, seal'd up with suddain Night. He the wide Heav'ns transparent Curtain spreads, And on the Sea's unstable Billows treads. He gives Arcturus, and Orion Light, And bids the Pleiades adorn the Night. Hell all its dark Dominions to him shows, Death and Destruction their sad Spoils disclose. He rais'd the Southern Spheres, and bid them rowl In unmolested Order round their Pole. His Word fulpends the Earth, and stretches forth Above the empty Void, the Frozen North. The Constellations shine at his Command, He form'd their radiant Orbs, and with his Hand He weigh'd, and put them off with such a Force As might preserve an Everlasting Course. This mighty King, whose Universal Sway This, and the spacious Worlds above, obey ,

King Arthur.

Book IX.

Encompass'd with a vast Abyss of Light. And mounds of Glory of excessive height, Do's still unseen, and unmolested dwell, Conceal'd in Splendor Inaccessible. With perfect Wisdom he all Nature guides, And Empires to precarious Kings divides. Who while he pleases wear th' Imperial Crown, And when he pleases lay their Scepter down. Princes by Him, and mighty Monarchs Reign, Justice Decree, and all their Laws ordain. He first unsheaths the Sword, then bids it go, And make a finful Land Heav'n's Vengeance know. The glitt'ring Spoiler not to be withstood, Triumphs in Wounds, and Death, and reeks in Blood. Enthron'd, on flaughter'd Heaps the Tyrant reigns, And spreads with ghastly Spoils the Crimson Plains. Where the red Glutton labours to affwage, With bloody Riot his infatiate Rage. Thus while the high Divine Commission lasts, Realms to Destruction doom'd, th' bright Destroyer wasts: But when th' Almighty bids the Spoiler stand, He stops his Course, and owns the great Command. He choaks th' Infernal Throat of Howling War, And the black Mouths of Horror and Despair. All Martial Noise, Uproar, and Tumult, cease, Husht by the fost melodious Voice of Peace. Long war-like Spears are chang'd for Shepherds Crooks, And Swords and Shields for Spades and pruning Hooks. The Woolly Flocks again adorn the Hills, And Rural Care the bufy Vally fills.

The grifly shapes of Death and Terror gone, New Life and Joy the smiling Regions crown. So when a black Tempestuous Night is past In which loud Winds have lofty Tow'rs defac'd The Mountains rent, and laid the Forrest wast, This strife the Morn composes with her Charms, And all the fighting Elements disarms. A joyful Peace fucceeds this Stormy War, And calms the troubled Empire of the Air. The Sun's bright Beams the reeking Meads adorn, And chearful Lab'rers to their toil return. He in set bounds do's wild Ambition keep, And to her say's, as to the raging Deep, Here stop before the Bars which I have laid. Here shall thy proud insulting Waves be staid. They strive in vain these Banks to overflow, Thus far they shall, but shall no farther go. The Fate of Empires flow from his Command, And all the Hearts of Kings are in his hand. Which by his skill are guided and inclin'd Ends to promote those Princes ne'er design'd. Sometimes he raifes by a mighty hand Tyrannic Monsters to Supream Commandy At once to rule, and scourge a Sinful Land Who like the Prince of Darkness to asswage Infernal Malice, and to cloy their Rage Furys and bloody Ministers employ Mankind with various Torments to destroy. These mighty Nimrods eager of their Food Hunt down Mankind and bath themselves in Blood.

Book IX.

Kingdoms with Defolation they deface And in their Rage extirpate Adam's Race. Then if the Guilty their Defection mourn, And back to Vertue's Heav'nly Path return, If humble Prayer and penitential Crys With facred Violence invade the Skys, Which are the only Gyants that affail The Throne of Heav'n, and in the War prevail, For Heav'n and Earth together still repent, This of its Guilt, that of the Punishment; Th' Almighty's Bowels mov'd within him turn And in his Breast mild flames of Mercy burn. His Heart with foft Compassion melted flows And he Decrees to ease that Nation's Woes. Then do's he cause some Hero to arise, Some mighty Leader, Valiant Just and Wise, Some Moses, Joshua, Jeptha, Constantine, Some pious Hercules of Race divine, Some Arthur, or some Branch of Arthur's Line. For this great Race with numerous Heros storid, Always some great Deliverer will afford. These he enjoyns the Monsters to invade, And to support them gives his constant aid. These from the Earth Tyrannic Spoilers chase, The great Reproach and Plague of Humane Race. These Ministers of Heav'n midst loud applause Restore Religion, Right, and antient Laws: Then fruitful Peace spreads out her brooding Wings, And her bright train of Bleffings Justice brings.

All freed from Violence and War-like noise, Beneath their Fig-tree and their Vine rejoyce.

Book IX.

These Hero's from above derive the Fire And Force Divine, that dos their Breasts inspire. The God-like Vigour and th' Immortal Ray That breaks fo brightly thro' their purer Clay Kind Heav'n bestows; to form a noble Mind For great Events and mighty Deeds defiguid. And from the glorious Fountain whence it came, Divine Supplys must feed the Hero's Flame. And when their Arms attempt Illustrious Deeds, Affisted from above their Sword succeeds. Their Safety springs from Heavin's peculiar Care, And from its Aid their Laurels gain'd in War. The Lord of Hosts dos in the Battel spread His spacious Shield above his Favorite's Head. He in the Army's Front dos still appear, And shakes from far his vast Almighty Spear. He whets his glitt'ring Sword, prepares his Bow, And shoots his fatal Shafts amidst the Foc. What certain Triumph may those Chiefs expects Whose Arms Omnipotence dos thus Protect? The strong the Battel, and the Swift the Race May often gain, but not of Right, but Grace. He often his controlling Power to show, Bestows the Victory on the Weak, and Slow. He often in the fubtile Net enfnares The crafty Statesman, which himself prepares.

He turns their Counfels into Foolishness, And makes the Wife their Ignorance Confels, Some flight, but unexpected Incident Cast in by him, shall all their Schemes prevent. Proud Monarchs, who on numerous Troops rely, And neighbring States united force defy, He's often pleas'd as Captives to bestow On their much Weaker, tho' fuccessful Foe, He do's their Pride by their Defeat upbraid, And shows no Power is great without his Aid.

The Fall of Kingdoms is by him decreed, And from his Will Events of War proceed. He strikes Amazement thro a Camp, and then Shrubs on the Hills appear like Armed Men. A Flight of Birds, or else a murmiring Breeze Shaking the tops of neighb'ring Mulb'ry Trees, When Consternation has prepar'd the Ear, Like mighty Hofts upon their March appear, Or rapid Torrents which from Mountains gush, Or raging Armys that to battel rush. They think the Earth, so far perswades them, feels Steeds trampling Hoofs, and brazen Chariot Wheels. When none pursue th' affrighted Cohorts fly, Fear finds them Wings, that found the Enemy. Against themselves he can their Swords employ, And by their mutual Wounds an Host destroy. He can their stoutest Chiefs and Legions scare, With clouds in Warriours shape, and Steeds of Air, With glaring Meteors, and Fantastic War.

King Arthur. A flight mistake can valiant Troops defeat, Or groundless Fame oblige them to retreat. He can his Stars his glitt'ring Host above Draw out in bright Array, and make them move In radiant Lines of War to Charge the Foe, And on them deadly Influence to throw. All his Arm'd Elements in Battel stand Eager t'engage, and Fight at his Command. His Airy Troops, Winds, Rain, and Snow, and Hail, Heav'ns fignal giv'n, the trembling Foe affail. He by a thousand ways can make appear How weak Man's Power, how vain his Counsels are. He can of Insects raise a mighty Host That shall invade his Foes best guarded Coast: These wing'd Battalions muster in the Sky, And rang'd in Battel round his Standard fly. Raw Vapours he can Lift, Corruption Arm, And raise from every Hedge a war-like swarm. With Worms and Flys he can Commissions trust; And for new Levys can impress the Dust. He can of Frogs a croaking Army form, That shall their Bulwarks Scale, their Castles Storm, That through their Cedar Palaces shall stalk, And thro' their Rooms of State in Triumph walk. All these the Lord of Nature can employ, And by their force his haughty Foes annoy. But this he need not do, unless to show How many ways he can destroy the Foe. For he th' Angelic Armys can Command Who to observe his nod, Obsequious stand,

Book IX.

Arm'd with Celestial Swords all bright and keen, As that which o'er Jerusalem was seen, When in the Air the fierce Destroyer stood Reeking in Slaughter, and distain'd with Blood. These on the Foe, when the high Order's giv'n, Can draw down all th' Artillery of Heav'n. They fuch destructive Weapons can Employ As in a moment will Great Hosts destroy. Believe that Heav'n engages on your Side, Will aid your Arms and humble Gallia's Pride. Believe your Swords drawn in the Almighty's Cause, Will Conquest Win, and meet a loud Applause.

Great Armavan whose Breast Prophetic Fire Descending from above did oft inspire, Whose venerable Words our Isle believ'd, And as divine Predictions still receiv'd, A famous Prophecy has left behind Of Woes against Lutetia's Sons design'd. Wherein it clearly do's appear that you Are rais'd by Heav'n Lutetia to subdue. Your certain Hopes of Conquest to create At large the Prophecy I'll now relate.

Make hast, to all the loftiest Mountains fly, From whose aspiring Tops amidst the Sky, You may the Regions all around survey, Aloft the waving Banner there display. Aloft th' Almighty's Royal Sandard rear, Spread out the War-like Enligns thro' the Air, And let the bloody Flag denounce the War.

Then call aloud to all the Countrys round, And fill the wide Horizon with the found. Call with a mighty Voice that may alarm The Realms beneath, and make the Nations Arm. That all may hasten to the noble toyl, To easy Conquest, but to Wealthy Spoil. My fanctify'd, my Chosen Chief, and all My mighty Warriours, and my Captains call. Call all my Generals, and my Legions forth, The Ministers of my avenging Wrath. A mighty Race, that by their Arms design Not their own Glory to promote, but mine.

King Arthur.

Book 1X.

Hark, what a mighty noise the Mountain fills, How loud it Ecchoes from Contiguous Hills ? How do's the Clamor and tumultuous Sound Of marching, Armys from the Sky rebound ? What gath'ring Clouds advance, and bring from far The heavy Tempest of Impending War? What confluent Multitudes, what numerous Troops O'erspread the Hills, and crown the Mountains tops ? How fierce they look ? how bright their Arms appear? How wide a Front of War how deep a Rear ? The God of Armys do's his Power display, And draws his dreadful Battel in Array. On high they muster, and with martial Grace In long Review before their General pass. Embattled Squadrons fwarm upon the Plain, T' attend th' Almighty in his great Campaign.

K k 2

Then

Book IX.

The glorious Leader grasps his Sword and Shield, And with his war-like Myriads takes the Field.

252

Ah! Mourn Lutetia, let thy forrows grow Boundless and vast, as thy approaching Woe. Break open all thy fecret stores of Grief Exhaust thy Weeping Springs, hope no Relief, Torments purfue thee which exceed Belief. Let Grief and Anguish reign with lawless sway; For this proud City is thy difmal Day, This is thy Fatal and Surprizing Hour When Heav'n will vast destruction on thee pour. These storms of Vengeance which the Skys o'erspread Shall be discharg'd on thy aspiring Head. These mighty Preparations all are made With dreadful War thy Empire to invade. Now Sorrows unexpressible are felt, And in their Breasts the Hearts of Warriours melt. Ghaftly Distraction do's each Soul possess, And strange Amazement all their looks confess. Never fuch wild and hideous fhapes of Fear, Never fuch finish'd Horror did appear. The miserable World could never show So exquisite a Grief and such excess of Woe. Gigantic Terrors, Anguish and Despair, And shiv'ring, howling Fears the City scare. What Agonys of Grief Lutetia shows Suddain, and strong as Womens Labour-Throws!

How she bewails her Fate, and well she may, For now draws nigh th' Almighty's wrathful Day. How fad a Day? what Storms of Vengeance rife? What black Destruction gathers in the Skies? Oh, inauspicious Day! amazing Sight! Oh, Day more dreadful than the blackest Night! See, how th' Almighty comes, with how much hast He marches on to lay Lutetia wast? Mark, in his Eyes what vengeful Fury glows 2 What angry Clouds hang on his frowning brows? How keen his Sword? how terrible his Shield? What temper'd Light'nings do's the Conquerour weild  $\epsilon$ How vast his Host & how bright their Armor shines? How long the Order of th' Embattled Lines ? How great this Day is when, with Sword in hand, Th' Almighty marches to destroy thy Land; Thy lofty Walls, Lutetia, to furround, And level thy proud Turrets with the ground? Th' affrighted Stars retreat into the Sky, And from Heavin's brow and outmost Frontier fly, Unable to preserve their Posts, and view The bloody Labour ready to enfue. The Planets starting at the dismal Sight, Forfake their Orbs, and wander far in Night. The Sun fo long to woful Sights inur'd, Owns this is worse than e'er he yet endur'd. For he no sooner from the East displays O'er all th' Etherial Fields his golden Rays,

But frait he startles, and do's backwards run, And of its Light defrauds the fick ning Moon.

Against th' Unjust th' Almighty do's declare. Against th' wicked he advances War. He'll from the Earth this impious Race destroy, And with their Slaughter will his Fury cloy. He'll give his ravening Sword their Flesh for Food, And make his thirsty Arrows drunk with Blood. He from their Thrones will haughty Princes thrust, And roll their awful Purple in the Dust. The Proud and Mighty who the Earth Oppress, His Justice by their Ruin shall Confess. Such Universal Woe, such Misery, Such shall th' unheard of Desolation be, That Men with ftrict enquiry must be fought, Grown scarce, as Gems from farthest India brought. Precious and rare as Ophir's Golden Oar, Or purest Pearl from wanton Afia's Shore. How hard 'twill be to find a Man's abode, And when 'tis found he'll be with Wonder show'd, The strangest Savage that frequents the Wood. With Nails o'ergrown, wild Looks, and matted Hair, He'll sculk in Caves, or wander in Despair. And if by chance a roaming Beast of Prey Shall meet him in his folitary VVay, He'll wonder at a Monster so unknown, And yield himself by the Man-Beast out-done.

When God in Fury wields his deadly Sword, Nature to fee the Terrors of it's Lord, Amaz'd, and frighted to its Centre, shakes, Forgets her Duty, and her Course forsakes. His Wrath o'erturns the Mountains rocking Heaps, And the scar'd Earth from its strong Basis leaps. The trembling World's difforted Pillars crack, And high above prevailing Chaos back, The Poles stand up to point out Nature's Wreck. As when a Roe do's on the Hills appear, Chas'd by the Dogs, and his own swifter fear, O'er Woods and Lawns he trips, light as the Wind, And leaves his Foes, tho' not his Fears behind. So shall thy Sons to Foreign Climates take Their hasty flight, and thy vext Soil forfake. In distant Realms they'll thy Destruction mourn, But ne'er to this accursed Land return. As scatter'd Sheep without a Shepherd stray, Expos'd to every Ravening Beast a Prey, So shall thy Children o'er the Mountains roam Naked, Distrest, without a Guide or Home. None to the straggling Fugitives shall show The least Compassion to asswage their Woe. A thousand ways they'll from Destruction fly, And by a thousand various Terrors dy. Those who remain about her shall afford A bloody Harvest to the raging Sword.

King Arthur.

All her Adherents in this fatal Hour Which either lov'd her Gold, or fear'd her Power, In her Distress Lutetia shall forsake, Lest of her Cup of Vengeance they partake. Those who before her Majesty ador'd, Proclaim'd her Praises, and her Aid implor'd, Of her Destruction shall Spectators stand, And point, and fay, is this the fruitful Land? This the great City fo ador'd of late? What an amazing Turn is this of Fate! Where are her Walls and lofty Pillars? where Her Towers that shone so glorious in the Air? Where all her gilded Battlements and Spires Whose Height and Light outvy'd the Heav'nly Fires? Where is her Tyrian Pomp, her Robes of state? Where the high Courts where she in Judgment sate? Those who enflav'd themselves for Gallic Gold. Betray'd their Trust, and native Country sold, Who still with zeal her Praises did proclaim, And with their Guilt advanc'd Lutetia's Fame, Shall in Lutetia's Desolation fall, While they in vain for her Protection call. How will the envious Race with Malice burft. How will th' Anointed of the Lord be curst By their black mouths, when with his mighty Host He marches on to proud Lutetia's Coast? What anguish will they feel? what shiving Fear When they the Briton's mighty Triumphs hear?

When he shall pull their Gallie Idol down, And spreading Laurels shall his temples Crown.

Book IX.

The Lord of Hosts shall call his Armys forth, Enroll his Troops and Muster in the North. He shall his Warriours from Britannia bring, Led on to Triumph by their mighty King. With these the War-like Nations shall combine, That come from Alba's Banks, and drink the Rhine. This valiant Host, th' Almighty will engage On Gallia's Soil to execute his Rage. Vigirous their Limbs and roughly great their Mind, Patient of Labour, and for War delign'd. All great in Arms, all men of mighty Name, Not Wealth and Spoil but Conquest is their Aim. The nobly flight rich Ophir's Golden vein, And look on Silver Heaps with just disdain. These to Lutetia's Walls their Arms advance To humble and correct her Arrogance.

The tender Offspring of the Womb shall dy, And dash'd to pieces on the Pavement ly. Th' Inexorable Sword around shall rage Without destruction made of Sex or Age. The fierce Destroyer shall thy Nobles meet, And lay thy Youth in heaps in every street. Children shall trembling to their Father fly, And at his feet shall by the Javelin dy. Scar'd Infants cling about the Mothers neck, And on the Invader look with Horror back,

Bes stab'd within her Arms they fill with blood The Parent's Bosom whence it lately flow'd. After hted Maids th' infulting Foe to fhun To fcreaming Mothers for Protection run, But neither earnest Crys, nor Youthful Charms Can melt th' Invader, and Arrest his Arms. The Cruel, Deaf, and Unrelenting Spear Shall not Compassion's tender Accents hear, Or mov'd by Mercy, Youth or Beauty spare. Thou mighty City, Gaul's Imperial Head Which hast so Wide thy Fame and Conquests spred, And in proud Triumph Captive Princes led, Which as an Empress hast been long renown'd, Enrich'd with Spoils, which Power and Plenty crown'd, Thy Day's at hand, thy fatal Hour is come That brings at last th' Irrevocable Doom.

The British King his Royal Standard reers, See where his Hoft upon the Hills appears. He shall abase thy Pride, thy slaves release, Revenge her Wrongs and give Europa Peace. He shall thy strong and deep Foundations raze, And on thy Ruins build Immortal Praise. Thy lofty Towers that with Majestic Pride In Height and Glory with each other vy'd. Which their aspiring Heads before did thrust Amidst the Clouds now hide them in the Dust: They in their broken Arms each other take, And ghastly Friendship in Destruction make.

High Roofs of Cedar from Affyria brought, Rare Statues all by ancient Masters wrought, Dishes of massy Silver high embost, And Marble Pillars from Ausonia's Coast, Tables inlaid amazing to behold, Mucovian Furrs, and India's purest Gold, Sydonian Luxury, and wealth Immense Engross'd with wondrous care, and vast expence. These mingled by Lutetia's fall shall meet, And spread with noble Rubbish every Street. In after times thou'lt be with wonder show'd Magnificent in heaps, in Ruin proud. Twill Learning be thy Monuments to know, And those thought Wise who thy Remains can show. Grave Antiquarys shall the Traveller lead Around the Heaps, and on thy Reliques read. They'l point, and to th' admiring Stranger cry, See, yonder where those lofty Ruins ly, There stood Lutetia's King's Imperial Sear, Amazing then, now in Destruction Great. Delicious Gardens on th'inclining Side Of that fair Hill display'd their flowry Pride. What Labyrinths of everlasting Green, What lovely Walks adorn'd that Heav'nly Scene. Fountains of wondrous Art did ever flow, And high into the Air their Waters throw. Statues that Skill Inimitable show'd In beauteous order on the Terras stood: They stood indeed but yet such Life did show, Spectators wonder'd why they did not go.

Lla

King Arthur.

Book IX.

How fweet a Shade Confederate Trees did spread. Raifing to Heav'n but one continued Head. There a Canal, a noble Flood contain'd, Which from reluctant Nature Art had gain'd, Where Boats of Pleasure pass'd along the Shores With Silken Pendants, and with gilded Oars. Elastic Engines wrought with wondrous Skill And mighty Cost, rais'd Waters to the Hill Which first the Fountains fill'd, and then below Did all collected in the Channel flow. Now, as you see, the wild neglected Field Do's only Thorny Shrubs and Thistles yield. Now view the Reliques of that pompous Arch Thro' which King Salmo did in Triumph marche Upon the Stones you may with Horror fee Th' Inscriptions, and audacious Blasphemy With which to flatter his enormous Pride, Court Sycophants their Monarch Deify'd. There fee the Baths and Aqueducts, and there See where the Dome its lofty Head did reer.

This shall, proud City, be thy dismal State, The next to Sodom's and Gomorrabes Fate: The Shepherd's shall not here their Tents extend, Nor in their Folds their bleating Flocks defend. The Savage Kind shall their old Haunts forsake. And in this wilder Seat their Refuge take. The Serpents in thy Cedar Rooms shall ly, And o'er thy Heaps shall hissing Dragons fly.

In thy gilt Rooms shall rest th' ill-boding Owl, And Wolves within thy Palaces shall howl. About thy Streets the ravening Bear shall stray, And in thy Gourts her unshap'd Whelps shall lay. The Lyon shall possess thy Prince's Throne, The next Aparement shall the Panther own. The Tyger here his Residence shall make, And there the Leopard shall his Lodging take. The Bittern midst thy mosly Heaps shall cry, Vultures and all the Pyrates of the Sky, To this amazing Wilderness shall fly. All Beasts and Birds of Prey shall hither come, That beat the Air, or thro' the Forest roam: A dire Convention, yet a milder Race Than what before possess this Cruel place.

King Arthur.

Book IX.

Now, Valiant Britons, you may clearly see Your Arms are meant in this great Prophecy. You are th' Almighty's Chiefs, his Chosen Host By him drawn out t'invade Lutetia's Coast. Success and Triumph to your Arms belong, Play but the Men, and for your God be strong. Now let your Valour and refistless Sword, Shew that you fight the Battel of the Lord. Who in Compassion to Britannia's Fate, The Mighty Arthur rais'd to fave her State. He, by this God-like Moses set you free From your hard Tasks, and Marks of Slavery. And by a thousand various Wonders wrought, The British Youth from heavy Bondage brought.

• He ceas'd. The Captains to their Tents retir'd, With Caledon's Seraphic Tongue infpir'd, A martial Heat did in their Bosoms glow, And all impatient seemd t'engage the Foe.

King

# KING ARTHUR.

Book X.

### BOOK X.

Soon as the rifing Sun's victorious Light
Had Scal'd, and pass'd the gloomyMounds of Night.
The British Partys who to beat the Road
And gain Intelligence were sent abroad,
Returning to the Camp did Tydings bring,
That as Commanded by the Gallic King
His Cavalry advanc'd at distance lay,
Off from the Foot, and Arbel did obey.
Clotar himself did with the Foot remain,
Which lay encamp'd on rich Lutetia's Plain.

Then did King Arthur let his Captains know
That he the Horse would Lead and Charge the Foe,
Commanding that the Foot with utmost speed
Should onward march to share the glorious Deed,

Great Arthur with Heroic Ardor warm'd
His Weapons took and for the Battel Arm'd.
Round his strong Legs he made his Pieces fast
With Silver Studds, and Golden Buttons grac'd.
Then did he lace his polish'd Helmet on
Which with distinguish'd wondrous brightness shone.
A noble Plume did his high Crest adorn,
Fair as the Morning Star, or as the Morn.

Book X.

A Purple Scarf, like mild Aurora's pride, Enrich'd with Golden Taffels grac'd his Side. Next, like the Moon at full, his spacious Shield Blaz'd on his Arm and dazled all the Field. is Forges full of melted Oar by night Appear at distance to the Travellers fight, Where brawny Smith befmear'd with Smoke and Swear, For Ships of War unweildy Anchors beat. So did the Warriour's Burnish'd Buckler glow, And fuch fierce Light did from the Metal flow. His mighty Fauchion which of all the Field. Two of the strongest Chiefs could scarcely weild, Whose fatal Edge so many Heros felt, Hung down fuspended in his glorious Belt. Then his long Spear he took which in his hand When firmly grip'd shook like an Ofier wand. As when a Cyclops with his pondrous Sledge On the hard Anvil strikes a flaming Wedge, When he defigns the malleable mass Shall into some Capacious Caldron pass, The fiery Dust at every blow that flys And glaring Light vex the Spectator's Eyes. The Briton's Arms shone thus excessive bright, Darted keen Glances and uneasy Light, And tho' his Glory pleas'd, it pain'd the Sight. While thus the Monarch Arm'd, his noble Steed Sprung from Britannic mixt with Thracian Breed, Praunc'd in the Negro's hand, and tost around His generous Foam that Whiten'd all the ground.

In his hot Mouth he champt the Golden Bit, And paw'd the Vally with his thundring Feet. The King advanc'd, and in his Martial Heat Mounting the Steed, and leaping cross the Seat Such was the clanking of his Arms as made, By the furprize his starting Friends affraid. The fiery Beast Impatient of the Rein, Curveted, Bounc'd, and Bounded o'er the Plain. The Eagle scarcely flew so swift and strong, When she to Heav'n, as ancient Poets sung, From Ætna's Caves, and Vulcan's fiery Store Hot Thunderbolts, and vengeful Light'ning bore. Thus the swift Courser past, and thro' the Air Did on his back the glorious Tempest bear.

Next Ofor General of the British Horse In order follow'd, Arthur's rapid Course. Then Noble Clovis warm with martial Heat Advanc'd his great Atchievements to repeat. Now all the Squadrons from the Camp were pour'd, All bold in Arms and to the Field inur'd.

The Trumpet's cheerful Voice the Region fills, Redoubled by the Rocks and ecchoing Hills. The Heav'ns with Arms and war-like noise resound, And fiery Coursers shake the trembling Ground. Thick Clouds of Smoke and Foam around e'm fly, And rifing Fogs of Dust obscure the Sky. Soon Albion's Monarch with his speedy Course . Came within prospect of King Clotar's Horse.

M<sub>m</sub>

The numerous Squadrons rang'd in Battel stood, And look'd at distance like an Iron Wood. As when a gathering Tempest do's arise With fullen Brow, and flowly mounts the Skys, The Stygian Vapours from their Caves repair To the black Rendezvous amidst the Air. Th' embattled Clouds in gloomy Throngs ascend, And crofs the Sky their dreadful Front extend. So thick the Franks appear'd along the Plain, Ready th' invading Briton to fustain. A Grove of Lances o'er the Region spreads, With Bucklers intermixt and burnish'd Heads. As when some famous Master Engineer, Such as great Ricar and Becano are, A Triumph for fome Conqueror do's prepare. Bright Rockets, Serpents, Stars of Nitre rife, And mingling Fires Inlighten all the Skys. Proud Pyramids aloft to Heav'n aspire Adorn'd with Wreathing Flames, and Laurels all of Fire. So now the Air shone bright with Helms and Spears, With Corflets, Shields, and plated Cuirassiers.

Arbel who neer was Conscious yet of fear, Soon as he faw the British Troops appear. Pleas'd with th' important Danger of the day Resolv'd th' advancing Briton's Course to stay; And as a prudent Gen'ral did prepare His numerous Squadrons to receive the War. He rode thro' all the Regiments and Ranks To animate and cheer th' Embattled Franks.

Then the great Leader in the Center stood, And to the Troops around him cry'd aloud, On you, brave Men, Your Prince has still rely'd, Sure of your Faith and Courage often try'd. What mighty Warriours have you overcome ? What Captive Princes brought in Triumph home? What wonders have your Arms in Battel done, What wealthy Spoils from vanquish'd Nations won? You've by the glorious Fields which you have fought, Not only kept what your great Fathers got, But have by humbling Neighb'ring Monarchs Pride, Extended Gallia's Empire far and wide. You have the Power of distant Kingdoms broke, And on their Necks impos'd the Gallic Yoke. You have your martial fame and terror spred, And all Europa's Youth your Enfigns dread. What Heros ever could your Arms refift? When have your Squadrons fought, and Conquest mist? Arthur, 'tis true, did once some Troops deseat, But must not think his Victiry to repeat. The plying Infantry by giving Way, The great Disorder caus'd that lost the Day. You never were engag'd, you ne'er could show The Fire with which you us'd to Charge the Foc. Clotar on you his Cavalry relys, And by your Arms the British Power defys. 'Tis by the Cavalry the Franks have done Their mighty Deeds, and gain'd their chief Renown. Your Valour must determine Gallia's Fate, You are the Bulwark, that protects her State. Mm 2

King Arthur.

Book X.

Who can withstand, brave Men, the fatal Sword Of Vecran Troops to Conquest long inur'd? What Danger is fo great, what Task fo hard That can the Triumphs of fuch Troops retard?

268

Scarce had he ended when his Courfer's Flanks The Briton gor'd, and Sprung amidst the Ranks. His first projected Spear Bermondo ilew, Piercing his Cuirass, Shield, and Body thro': Drunk with the Wound which inwardly did bleed The giddy Frank fat tottering on his Steed. The Courfer's Reins fell from his feeble hand, Then down he headlong fell, and prest the Sand. Next to the fight strong Osbal did advance, But in his Breast receiv'd the Briton's Lance. As Thunder struck from Heav'n, the mighty Gaul Fell down, and shook the Vally with his fall. The Congring Briton o'er his Body rode, And deep into the Sand his reeking Entrails trod. Stout Monlac next stood in the Briton's way, And proudly hop'd the Victor's Course to stay. Thro' his right Eye the Monarch's Weapon past, And pierc'd his Skull which steel in vain encas'd. He tumbled from his Seat, and on the ground He felt his Life departing from his Wound.

Then by Garontes cast a mighty Spear Cut thro' the downy Bosom of the Air: Against the Conquering King it took it's Course, But in his Buckler spent it's dying Force.

Garontes wheeling off had strait retir'd, But that the King with Indignation fir'd, Flew to the Charge, and with an oblique stroke His mighty Fauchion thro' the Helmet broke. He did his Mouth from Ear to Ear divide, And from the Wound gush'd out a recking Tyde. His fever'd Jaw depending ghastly show'd, And from his Throat he Cough'd up Teeth and Bloods He fell, and while he lay in torturing Pain, Hot Coursers trod to Mire his Head and Brain.

Book X.

Onvil advanced the Briton to repel, But on his Crest the mighty Fauchion fell. The noble stroke did the strong Captain stun, Who dropt his Sword, and Shield, and in a Swoon, A while lay sensless on his Courser's Main, Then fell, and lay stretcht out amidst the Slain. Martel, who still the hottest Battel fought, And from the Combate frequent Laurels brought,

Advanc'd the Monarch's progress to arrest, And hurl'd his massy Spear against his Breast. On Arthur's temper'd Shield the Weapon broke, In pieces flew, and lost the furious stroke. The King incens'd, flew on t'ingage the Foe, And at his Neck discharg'd a mighty Blow. Off leap'd the Head, and murm'ring flew away, Then gasping in the Dust, and twinkling lay. So swiftly did the sev'ring Fauchion go, So quick, so strong, so suddain was the Blow, That still the Trunk, tho' of the Head depriv'd, Preserv'd its Seat, and scarce the loss perceiv'd:

Book X.

A while a ghastly Prospect there it staid, And from the Neck the bloody Fountains play'd, Which high into the Air their Purple Streams convey'd, Then down it tumbled, and amidst the Dead, Lay at a distance from the sever'd Head. Next Oroban who grew in Battel bold, Because the Augur when consulted told, That from the War he should Victorious come, And chase from Gallia's Coast the Britons home; Oppos'd the King, but th' unexpected Steel The wounded Frank did in his Bosom feel. Approaching Fate he did in vain refift, Dying he fell, and curst the lying Priest.

The Monarch then fprang forward to Assail, Lanfac, confiding in his Coat of Mail. The Fauchion thro' the Coat foon passage found, His Shoulder cleft, and made a ghastly Wound. The fainting Gaul fell headlong from his feat And lay extended at the Courser's feet. Then thus the Pious King the Frank bespoke, At last thy Crimes have met th' avenging stroke. How many Christians has thy Savage hand Rack'd and destroy'd, pleas'd with thy Lord's Command? No Torments, no Destruction could asswage Thy thirst of Blood, and Persecuting Rage. Think on the Arts thy Malice did invent, T'afflict the Poor, and vex the Innocent. Now thou must suffer for th' atrocious Guilt, For all the Blood thy impious hand has spilt.

Then his bright Spear he thro' his Body thrust, Spur'd on his Steed, and crush'd him in the Dust.

King Arthur.

Torbet stood next, distinguish'd from the rest Both by his gaudy Arms, and Priestly Vest. But when he saw th' advancing Conqueror near, And ready to discharge his massy Spear, He from th' Invader turn'd his Courser's head, And from the dreadful danger would have fled. But then desparing to escape by Flight, And yet affraid to undertake the Fight, Trembling and Pale with fear himself he threw At Arthur's Feet, and thus for Life did fue. Pity, great Prince, as well as Courage show, And turn from Torbet's head your fatal Blow. My Death alass can no Applauses move, Nor can my worthless Life e'er Dang'rous prove. A Priest I am, but never did perswade With Fire and Sword the Christians to invade. I ne'er did Clotar's Cruelty Commend, But thought such Deeds Heav'n's Vengeance would attend. I still Compassion to the Sufferers shew'd, And ne'er my hands in Christian blood embru'd. He faid. The King the trembling Coward left By his own Fears almost of Life bereft.

Then Bramar trufting to his mighty Force Came boldly on t'oppose the Monarch's Course. Proudly he rein'd his generous, milk-white Steed As Thracian bold, swift as Iberian Breed.

The Briton's Spear aim'd at his shining Crest, Missing the Rider struck the prauncing Beast, And entring deep lay buried in his Cheft. He on his hinder Feet himself did rear. And with the foremost paw'd, and beat the Air; Then on the ground he fell, and with his fall The groaning Courfer crush'd the war-like Gaul. Arthur advanc'd, and gave the fatal Wound: The Weapon fixt the Body to the ground. At Dagbert next, and Marodel he flew, The first his Spear, the last his Fauchion slew: This fplit the Brain, that with a furious stroke The Warriour's Ankle-bone to Splinters broke. Then Coffan, Aldar, Molan, Sarabel, Aranda, Clobar, and Elviran fell. As when loud Boreas blows his stiffest Gales. To fwell fome War-like Ship's expanded Sails, Driv'n with the furious Wind the Vessel braves The foaming Troops, and thick embattled Waves. O'er Billows thronging Heads the Victor rides, Cuts thro', and all the watry Host divides. With equal Force the Valiant Briton flew Amidst the Ranks, and charg'd as swiftly thro'.

Ofor mean time broke thro' th' oppoling Franks,
And bravely plung'd amidst the thickest Ranks.
Great Shabron's Head his fatal Fauchion clest,
And on the ground th' expiring Pagan lest.
T' engage the Briton Rimon did advance;
But in his Buckler broke th' unprosperous Lance.

Ofor incens'd advanc'd to Charge the Foe, Pois'd his long Spear and pierc'd his Body thro'. The Pagan finking backward loft the Rein, The affrighted steed ran wild across the Plain And dropt the dying Frank amidst the Slain. Next the brave Warriour did his Javelin throw At Ulna's Breast, which tho' it mist the Foe, The glittering point his Steed's right Eye-ball past, And stuck within the bloody Orbit fast. High in the Air he rose, then to the ground He backward fell, expiring with the wound. Struck Breathless with the Fall, the noble Frank Lay with his Shoulders on the Courfer's Flank. Quick to the ground the Briton from his Seat With ardor leap'd, his Conquest to compleat. He laid his left Hand on the Warriour's Crest, And with his right Hand stab'd him in the Breast.

Then Andolan of Ammon's noble Line
Born on the flowry Banks of Silver Sein,
Spur'd his hot Steed, and griping fast his Spear,
Ran at the Briton with a full Career.
Illustrious Osor ne'er to fear inur'd,
T' engage the Frank his Courser onward spur'd.
Then with a mighty shock the Coursers met
Dismounting both the Riders from their Seat.
So when two Ships their Contest to decide
In rude Rencounters meet upon the Tide,
No more the Sailors can their Decks maintain,
But with the Shock are forc'd into the Main.

Nn

Book X

Their feet recover'd, foon the Champions drew Their flashing Blades, and to the Combate flew. Forwards stretcht out they did their Bodys bend. And with uplifted Shields their Heads defend. Vast strokes were now discharg'd on either side, Strokes that with ease would unarm'd Limbs divide. Their Armour was deform'd with numerous dints, And their bruis'd Bucklers shew'd the Fauchions prints. For Conquest long the Captains did contend, And in vast strokes their Martial Vigour spend. Still both the Combatants maintain'd their ground, Neither had given, nor yet receiv'd a Wound. At last their Strength with equal honour spent, To end the noble Combate both confent. The valiant Chiefs in friendly manner part, Praifing each other's Strength, each other's Art. The generous Briton to the Gallic Lord Did for a present give a famous Sword. The Haft an Agate was from India brought, Where inlaid Trees, and Birds by Nature wrought Appear'd distinct and fair, as Ants and Bees Kill'd and Entomb'd in drops from Amber Trees. With their best Skill Iberian Masters made Of purest temper'd Steel the faithful Blade. The ample Scabbard which the Sword did hold, Shone bright with glitt'ring Gems and Studs of Gold. This Sword Nazaleod from rich Colmar won, When he the Saxon flew with great renown, And his rich Spoils midst loud Applauses brought From the fam'd Battel at Gallena fought:

The Sword Nazaleod to great Ofor gave Whose Arms did once his Life in Battel save.

The noble Frank a Saddle did present Glorious with Gems, with Work-magnificent. The Pummel was an Ivory Lyon's Head That fiercly grin'd, as those in Lybia bred. The Seat rich Crimson Velvet cover'd o'er, Like that exported from Liguria's Shore. Th' embroader'd Skirts were all with Gold besimear'd, Where Figures wrought with curious Art appear'd. A Leopard's Skin th' appending Housing was From Afric brought, and grac'd with Silver Paws.

Elsewhere brave Clovis did the Foe pursue, And first his massy Spear at Ortan threw. The temper'd Shield could not it's Force Arrest, It pass'd the Plys and pierc'd the Warriour's Breast. The fecret Springs of Life the Weapon found, . And broke them open with a fatal Wound. The Spear fixt in his Breast, some time he hung, And with his left hand to the Saddle clung, But with his Right held fast the Courfer's Main And thus a while his Body did fustain. But Death unstrung his Nerves, and loos'd his hold, Then in the Sand th' expiring Captain roll'd. Then with his Battel Ax great Clovis flew At Maronac, and cleft his Shoulder thro'. Down on the Ground the Arm dif-joynted dropt, As a great Limb falls from a Poplar lopt.

Strait the difmember'd Frank, a fearful Sight, Wheel'd off in vain to fave his Life by Flight. Warm streams flew out from every sever'd vein And markt with tracks of Blood the Dufty Plain. Defrauded of his Strength the feeble Gaul At last did headlong from his Courfer fall. Cold Death forbad his lab'ring Heart to beat, And in his blood supprest the vital Heat. Then Carobel who had advanc'd his name By learned Arts, and Skill in Nature's Fame, Bold too in Arms, and to the Camp intu'd, Fell in Lutetia's fields by Clovis Sword: Thro' Helm and Skull the Fauchion passage found, Cleft thro' the Brain, and ruin'd with the Wound The curious Imag'ry by Fancy wrought, All Mem'ry's Cells, and all the Moulds of Thought. Next Alloman lay dead, Lugdunum's Pride, And beauteous Ormal stretcht out by his Side.

Capellan also signaliz'd his Arms, And boldly prest amidst the Gallic Swarms. He flew at Lucan with a full Career, And thro' his Bosom past his fatalSpear. His fecond Fromel kill'd, the next he threw Young Lamar pierc'd, the next Obella flew. Then his Projected Dart transfixt the Head Of Grutar's Steed, which on the field lay dead. Across the Beast on which before he rode Ghastly with Gore and Dust the Warriour strode

With his strong Arm he did his Spear protend, And with his burnish'd Shield his Head defend. A while he strove, and bravely kept his ground, Till the fierce Briton's Spear it's passage found Thro' Helm and Head, and then with Death opprest He fell, and lay across th' extended Beast.

King Arthur.

Book X.

While Valiant Clovis fo much Honour won, Elsewhere like Wonders were by Lucius done. First in his way by luckless Fortune stood, Young Medolan of Trabor's noble Blood. The Javelin thro' his Belly made it's way, And in his wounded Entrails buried lay. The Youth, fo much he was to Arms inclin'd, Left unenjoy'd his beauteous Bride behind; He's now embrac'd by Death's unwelcom Arms, And to another quits her Maiden Charms. Brave Arcan burning with a Martial Flame, To aid his wounded Brother swiftly came; But felt the Briton's Steel within his Veins, Which thro'his Armour pierc'd the Warriour's Reins. Upon his Seat he could no longer stay But fell, and crofs his dying Brother lay. Their mournful Friends look'd on, but were afraid, So great the Peril was, to give them Aid. So when a Lyon roaming o'er the Lawns, Descrys the Thicket where her tender Fawns The Doe as she believ'd did safely lay, In do's he leap, and tear the panting Prey:

The Die at distance do's their Fate bewail. But dares not come the Murd'rer to Affail. While Valiant Lucius such destruction made, . Against the Chief advanc'd a strong Brigade; And opening to the Right and Left, the Foes On every side the Leader did enclose. The noble Briton did himself defend. While Clouds of Spears from every part they fend. The missive War upon his Buckler rung. And showers of fruitless Deaths around him sung. So when fierce Dogs and clam'rous Swains furround A mighty Boar in neighb'ring Mountains found; His Briftles high crected on his Back, The raging Beast withstands the Foes attack: He whets his dreadful Tusks, and from afar He foams, and flourishes the Ivory War. The cautious Huntimen at a distance rage, Cast all their Darts, but dare not close engage. At last the Briton from an unknown Spear, Receiv'd a painful Wound beneath the Ear. The striving Blood did thro' his Armour spout The Franks observing gave a mighty shout. Thus wounded and opprest, the British Chief Call'd to his Friends aloud to bring Relief. It chanc'd that mighty Trelon then was near, Who to his Squadron cry'd, the Voice I hear Is Lucius, who encircled with the Foe, Contends in vain to cut his passage thro'. To bring him off we'll force the Gallic Ranks. He faid, and strait he spur'd his Courser's Flanks,

And shaking in his hand his glitt'ring Lance, To Charge the Franks with Fury did advance. The Franks disperst when Trelon first appear'd, So much they all his famous Courage fear'd. So when fierce Wolves have feiz'd a fainting Deer, But newly wounded by the Huntsman's Spear. With reeking Blood they feaft their hungry Jaws, And the warm Entrails pant beneath their Faws. But if a Lyon comes, the awful Sight Do's from their Prey the prowling Race affright. Then his bright Spear with Fury cast betwixt The Flank and Cheft, great Tolna's Steed transfixt. The generous Beast beneath the Rider fell: Tolna th' invading Tempest to repel, Springing with Vigour from the Courser's back, Advanc'd on foot great Trelon to attack. And that the Briton's Fury might be stayed, His Left Hand on the Courfer's Reins he laid, And held his flaming Fauchion in the Right, Resolving thus he would maintain the Fight. The Britons Steed that Swords and Spears difdain'd, With Indignation foam'd to be restrain'd: Trelon enrag'd, divided at a blow His Arm, which dropt and let the Courfer go. The generous Steed finding the Rein releaft, Sprang forth, and struck stout Tolna in the Breast, Who breathless fell, with endless Night opprest.

Book X.

Mean time, at distance Arbel bravely fought, And wondrous Fame by great Atchievements fought.

His Courage, Strengtis, and Conduct often try'd Made all the Gallic Youth in him confide As their Chief Champion, and their furest guide. He spur'd his fiery Steed, and forwards sprung Amidst the Troops, and broke th' opposing Throng. Brave Gomar first his fury did withstand, But while to cast his Spear he rais'd his hand, The Frank's bright Lance between his Armour's joynt Beneath his Arm-pit past its glitt'ring point. Deep in his breathing Lungs the Weapon lay The Neustriau's fell, and faw no more the Day. Coril advanc'd to undertake the Fight, And threw his Weapon with prodigious might. The Frank inclin'd his head, and heard the Spear Aim'd at his Crest pass singing by his Ear. Then did his Dart against the Briton fly, And wounded thro' the Plate his brawny Thigh. A bloody Stream gush'd from the painful wound, And flowing down his Armour stain'd the ground. On did th' infulting Frank with fury fly, And eager to compleat the Victory. On high his dreadful Battel-Axe did heave, Hoping in two the Briton's head to cleave. But as it fell, the Courfer role, and took Between his Ears the Champions furious stroke. The Steel funk thro' his Brain the staggering Beast Fell, and his weight the wounded Rider prest. Bold Maleo brought his Squadron up, and freed The groaning Briton from the unweildy steed.

They drew by force the Hero from the Field, Then bore him off laid on a spacious Shield. So when a Flag Ship is by Foes o'erborn, Unmasted, and with Cannon's Thunder torn, From the hot Fight attending Frigares pull And Tow along the maim'd, dusabled Hull.

Mean time the Briton with his reeking Blade Had his switt passage to the Quarter made, Where Arbel's Sword destroy'd, and strew'd around With Riders and their Steeds th' encumber'd ground As when a Lyon from a Mountain's fide Has in the Vale a lowing Herd descry'd, He stands, and turns his furious Eyes about, The strongest, sowrest Bull to single out, One worthy of his Rage, by all the Herd Obey'd as Lord, and by each Rival fear'd: Then having fixe his choice aloud he roars, Proclaims the War, and to the Combate scowrs. So Arthur keeping Arbel in his Eye, Did to the fight with dreadful fury fly. The Gaul observ'd the Monarch from afar, And for the Combate did himself prepare. High on his Steed the might Warriour fate, Proud of his Strength, and fearless of his Fate. Like a great Pine o'ershadowing all the Wood, Or ancient Poplar reering by the Flood His lofty head, the towring Pagan stood. Well-pleas'd to undertake the noble Fight He did aloud to Arms the King invite.

Book X.

Who on his fiery Steed advancing near, Projected thro' the Air his pondrous Spear. The Frank to make his weapon's message vain Stoop'd down, and lay upon his Courfer's Main. Th' cluded Weapon o'er his Shoulder flew, And at great distance Caumoni's Courser slew. Then did the Frank employing all his Strength Ditcharge his Spear of formidable Length, Hiffing along the Air, the Weapon went, But in the Hero's Shield its fury spent. His fecond Spear the Pious Briton threw Which like a flash of Lightning swiftly flew. The wheeling Frank could not the Steel evade Which thro' his Shield and Thigh its passage made; Whence deep it funk within the Courfer's Cheft, And fixt the Rider to the wounded Beast. ·From both their fever'd veins the reeking Blood Gush'd out, and mingled in one Common Flood. Then down they fell and prest the slipp'ry plain, The Rider wounded, and the Courfer flain. The King with martial Ardor to the ground Leap'd from his Steed to give the fatal wound. His dreadful Fauchion glittering in his hand He o'et the vanquish'd Frank did threatning stand. The Frank in Anguish, Horrour, and Despair, Did on the high rais'd Weapon wildly stare. Then thus the Pious Prince bespoke the Gaul, Think on thy Barb'rous Deeds, remember all The Fatherless and Widdows thou hast made, And Christian Martyrs to the Flames convey'd.

What numbers has thy fingle hand deftroy'd ? What numbers more the Troops by thee Employ'd? These Impious Deeds thou bloody Instrument Of Clotar's Cruelty at last Repent.

The Frank reply'd. No Sorrow can I own For my just anger to the Christians shown. Can he impiety to me object, Who do's the Worship of the Gods neglecte Whose facrilegious hands their Temples raze Destroy their Altars, and their Shrines deface? Who do's the Gods, and Goddesses dethrone, Denying all th' Immortal Powers, but one. I grant I still pursu'd the Christian Sect, And from just Heav'n I my Reward expect, For fure th' Impartial Gods will ne'er condemn A Zeal that springs from Reverence to them.

He said. The King reply'd, Remorfeless Wretch, Canst thou in Death such Consolation fetch, From thy black Guilt, which should thy Conscience Scare, And fill thy Breast with Terror and Deipair? Tho' thou with Guilt and Prejudice are blind Thou in thy Torments wilt thy Error find. This Hand shall fend thee to the fad Reward By Righteous Heav'n for Men of Blood prepard. Then thro' the Frank, extended on the Dust, His Spear, the King with Indignation thrust. Thro' his Left Pap it did its passage make, Transfixt his Breaft and fluck within his Back.

He fetcht thick dying throbs, and double Sighs, While endless Night feal'd up his swimming Eyes.

284

Soon as the Pagans faw their Champion dead, From Arthur's Arms the trembling Squadrons fled. The Conquering King did eagerly purfue, And in the Chace prodigious Numbers flew. So when tempefluous Boreas stretches forth His furious Wings, and leaves the frozen North; Th' insulted Clouds dispers'd, and routed fly, O'er all the liquid Desarts of the Sky. The swift Pursuer hangs upon the Rear, And drives the black Battalions thro' the Air.

While beauteous Celon with a loofen'd Rein, Flew from the Conquering King across the Plain; His Courfer flipt, and fell by luckless Chance, To take his Life the Monarch did advance. When old Velino who together fled, The Danger saw, he turn'd his Courser's Head; Beneath the Victor's Feet himself he threw, And for his Son Young Celon thus did fue. O spare the Youth, and let, Victorious Prince, Compassion joyn'd with Power, the World convince, That by Heroic Enterprises you, Laurels, but not with Cruelty, pursue. The Gallic Forces to your Valour yield, And with inglorious Rout o'erspread the Field. If you in Pity give, as I entreat, The Youth his Life, your Vict'ry's still compleat.

He's not a Frank sprung from Germanic Race, But from the Gauls who first possest this place. His Mother was to Christian Faith inclin'd, And he was ever to the Christians Kind. Three of his Brothers on the Field lie flain, This Son of Nine do's now alone remain; My only Comfort, and my only Hope, Of my declining Age the fingle Prop. Pity my hoary Head, his blooming years, The Son's true Virtue, and the Father's Tears. Pity, if you a Father are, express To a fad Father in fuch vast distress: At least the tender Passion you may know, Thinking on that your Father show'd to you. Avert, great Prince, from Celon's Breast your Dart, Strike rather than the Son's, the Father's Heart.

King Arthur.

Book X.

Velino ceas'd. And from his Eyes apace
The gushing Tears flow'd down his mournful Face.
The Pious King toucht with the moving Prayer,
Forbore the stroke, and did young Celon spare.
Old Man, he cry'd, your Tears your Son reprieve,
Thus twice a Father to him Life you give.

Orban a noble Velocassian Youth,
Who once profess'd the Heav'nly Christian Truth,
But that his Wealth and Life might be secured,
Renounc'd Religion, and his God abjur'd.
Now felt King Arthur's Spear within his Reins,
And finding Death creep Cold along his Veins;

Mad with Despair aloud th' Apostate cry'd,
Curst be the hour when I my God deny'd.
The Ease, and Life, and Wealth I valu'd most,
Are by the ways I strove to save them lost.
Now must I Torments, Agonys, Despair,
And everlasting Throws of Conscience bear.
More had he said, but interposing Death
To form his Words deny'd Supplys of Breath.

The King continu'd his pursuit, and made
A dreadful Slaughter till the Evening Shade,
To stop the Victor's Course, did interpose
Between the Britons and their slying Foes.
Arthur return'd in Triumph to his Tent,
Where he to Heav'n, in solemn manner sent
Religious Praises, and his God ador'd,
Who once more, had with Conquest crown'd his Sword.

King

# KING ARTHUR.

### BOOK XI.

Hen Lucifer observed the Pagans flee,
And the great Briton crown'd with Victory,
O'er-boiling Rage his lab'ring Mind posses,
And thoughts of deep Revenge o'erwhelm'd his Breast.
Then thus he to himself.

Book XI.

Must Europe still with Acclamations ring, And loud Applauses of the British King ? Must he his glorious Triumphs still repeat, All my Allies, and faithful Friends defeat ? Can no obstructions stay his rapid Course? No Task unequal for the Briton's Force? Can I no Dangers, no fresh Plagues Invent ? Is Lucifer grown dull and impotent, My Arts exhausted, and my Vigour spent  $\varepsilon$ Are all my Torments, all my Vengeance gone ? Must I the Briton's Strength Superiour own ? Shall Hell's great Prince, and Monarch of the Air, Sit tamely down, and languish in Despair, Unable longer to support the War ? Would fuch a Deed become my high Degree, My Station in th' Infernal Hierarchy? I shall dishonour by th' inglorious Course, Immortal Malice, and Immortal Force.

I shall debase our great and God-like Race, And draw on Hell Indelible Difgrace. Thus shall I shun insulting Michael's scorn ? Thus the Seraphic Character adorn? Hell's Sanhedrim my Weakness will proclaim, And vulgar Demons will Affront my Name. Can I endure to hear my Subjects fay, I did my Empire, and their Cause betray ? No Fellow Deicys you ne'er shall find, Or Pains or Danger once by me declin'd To ferve the Int'refts of th' Infernal State; No Disappointments shall my Zeal abate. I'll still the Briton and his Friends pursue, Shew him fresh Dangers, and the War renew.

He faid. And strait his spacious Wings display'd Which hid the Moon, and cast prodigious Shade; Soaring he cut the liquid Region thro's And to the Palace of King Clotar flew. Arriving there th' Apostate took his way To find th' Apartment where Palmida lay. Palmida was a Priest, whose Hellish Rage, And thirst of Blood, no Victims could asswage. He o'er Lutetia's Altars did preside, Did Clotar's Councils, and his Conscience guide. By him inspir'd, he laid his Kingdom wast, And from the Realm the peaceful Christian chas'd. Then that th' Apostate Seraph might appear, Ambitious Orgal to Palmida dear.

Book XI. King Arthur.

The late High Priest who did Lutetia guide With equal Cruelty, and equal Pride. He with Angelick skill did foon prepare A priestly Shape, and Reverend Robes of Air, He Orgal's Looks and Presence did assume Entring with Pontificial Port the Room.

Then thus the Prince of Hell the Priest addrest. Palmida from the Regions of the Blest, From Gods, and God-like Heros I descend To show the way Luteria to defend. With generous, open Arms you Hope in vain King Arthur's Strength, and Courage to sustain. No Gallic Chiefs fuch mighty Arms can weild, None fuch a Sword, or fuch a spacious Shield. This day his Arms with Spoils and Heaps of Dead Have all thy bloody Fields, Lutetia, spread. • Arbel in whom you chiefly did confide, By Arthur's Weapon much lamented dy'd. The Gallic Troops to Conquest long inur'd Are now difmaid, and dread the Britin's Sword. He will advance Lutetia to assail, Will her strong Towers, and lofty Bulwarks scale. And shall, Lutetia, be the Conqueror's Prey ? Shall Gallia's Princes British Lords obey? Shall all our Sacred Priests, and all our Gods Chas'd from their Temples leave their rich abodes? Shall their high Groves by Christians be prophan'd, Their Shrines defil'd by an unhallow'd hand?

Shall our high Domes with wealthy Gifts adorn'd Be all to Heaps of mingl'd Ruins turnd? Shall fcoffing Christians spurn with impious Feet Our scatter'd Images thro' every Street ? Shall Holy Fragments, Limbs, defac'd Remains, And Trunks of Gods difmember'd spred the Plains? Her Yoke on Gallia's Neck shall Albion lay, And make the Mistress of the World obey ? Must Gallia's Youth of Empire long possest Be led in Triumph, be with Chains opprest? Must her great Chiefs and Princes be destroy'd, Or in base tasks, as Captives, be employ'd? With Ignominious Labour forc'd to groan While drawing Water, Hewing Wood and Stone? Shall these sweet Rivers, this delicious Soil Enrich the pamper'd Briton with their Spoil? Must Gallia's Sorts their Fields and Vineyards dress, And their rich Wine for a proud Stranger press ? Yet this must be, this is the dismal Fate Which now impends o'er high Lutetia's State, If from amidst her Sons she can't select Some, who her Power and Greatness to protect, Dare strike one noble Stroke, one Effort make With fecret Arms King Arthur to Attack. Remove the British King at any rate, One fingle Blow fecures the Gallic state. Such Deeds our Order always did commend, This Maxim we as Sacred still defend, That Means are hallow'd by their Pious End.

This only Means within your Power remains To fave Lutetia from Inglorious Chains. Go then, Palmida, and the King prepare To make on Arthur's Person Secret War. But time to gain, and Arthur to amuse, First by an Ambassy demand a Truce: If he agrees that Arms a while shall cease; Commence a Treaty to concert a Peace. Do you, with what the Briton offers, close, Nor any Terms, tho' most unjust, oppose. If this be manag'd right, and by Degrees You all things yield that will the Briton please; You will have time to form the great Defign And dress the Snare, which Arthur can't decline. Then may the Ponyard in a valiant hand From hostile Arms set free the Gallic Land. No other Means you can fecurely trust, What's Necessary is with Statesmen just. Some may perhaps against the Deed declaim, But all to fave a State would do the fame.

Book XI.

This faid, the Prince of Hell without delay Dissolvid his Airy Form and slew away.

Palmida hence reviving Hopes conceiv'd, And by the Counsel Orgal gave, believ'd There ill affairs might be at last retriev'd. The Barbarous Priest on his dire purpose bent To find King Closar, to his Palace went, To whom the Priest the Project'did impart At which a Generous, Noble Mind would start:

Pp 🗷

Would

Book XI.

Would be with Horror, and Amazement feiz'd, And show how much the black Design displeas'd. And yet without Reluctance he agreed Without delay t' effect th' Atrocious Deed. Palmida from the Gallic King withdrew, The Bloody Undertaking to purfue.

292

Soon as Aurora with her dawning Ray Began to fmile, and propagate the Day. Clotar five Lords to Albion's Monarch fent, Who to obey their King's Instructions went. They with attending Heralds took their way To the high Camp where Arthur's Forces lay; There they arriv'd, while he in Songs of Praise And fervent Prayer did with his Captains raife Th' Almighty's Power, and Providential Care To which he ow'd his Laurels won in War. The Solemn Worship ended, Arthur Sate Within his Tent in his rich Chair of State; The Franks advanc'd their Message to relate.

Then Orobac their Chief first silence broke, And bowing low, the Monarch thus befpoke. Clotar, great Prince, to put a happy end To this destructive War do's condescend To ask a Treaty may Commence for Peace, Mean time that Arms on either Side may cease. Blood to prevent our Monarch will withstand No Terms which Arthur justly can demand.

You oft declare, that 'tis not War and Blood Which you pursue, but Peace and Publick Good. You would poor Captives from their Chains release, And give afflicted Kingdoms Rest, and Ease. You publish, that your Arms you hither brought, These glorious Ends in Gallia to promote. These Ends King Arthur quickly may enjoy, And need no longer Force and Arms employ. All publick Grievances shall be redrest, Nor shall the Christians longer be Opprest. He faid. The British Monarch thus reply'd; I yield that Arms shall cease on either side: And to the Treaty which you ask, consent, Th' Effects of hostile Fury to prevent. I would to all in Suffrings, Pity show, I would remove, but not encrease their Woc. My thoughts to Clotar's Throne did ne'er aspire, His injur'd Subjects Freedom I defire. Let him his Empire undisturb'd enjoy, But let him not his Arms, and Snares employ, His Subjects, and his Neighbours to destroy. Let all the Towns and Castles be restor'd, Which he has forc'd unjustly by the Sword From weaker Neighbours, to their Rightful Lord. Let him his Christian Fugitives recall, To all the Rights they once possest in Gaul. And let him place for Caution in their hand, The Towns and Forts they did before Command. Let him the Gallic Liberty restore, And vest the Senate in its ancient Power.

Book XI.

This done, the Britons shall repass the Seas, And give this Kingdom Liberty and Peace. For fix days space I will my Arms suspend, Your Prince's final Answer to attend. He faid: And rose from his high Chair of State: The Franks return'd his Answer to relate.

294

Mean time Palmida labour'd to engage Fit Instruments to execute his Rage. Nor was it long before the Men were found, For Clotar's Guards with Murd'rers did abound. Men who his Barb'rous Orders understood, Stedfast in Guilt, and long inur'd to Blood: Men who diftinguish'd Cruelty had shown, Men with Inhumane Tasks Familiar grown; Ready to act the most Unnatural Deed, From all Remorfe, and all Reluctance freed. Yet these th' Infernal Enterprise declin'd, Until their Order was by Clotar fign'd. Palmida left the Ruffians to project, And fix the Means, their Purpose to effect. These various Ways and Methods did debate, How Arthur to Assault to Save their State. Some Poison, some the Ponyard did suggest, As what would gain their Bloody Purpose best. Some warmly pleaded for an Ambufcade, Whence issuing out they might the King invade. Some gave Advice, that with a vast Reward. They should attempt to gain King Arthur's Guard. Others of different Judgments did contend That all, themselves Deferters should pretend, That in the Camp they might a Season watch In which the bloody Task they might dispatch. These Ways rejected, 'twas at last agreed, They would accomplish their Atrocious Deed, When both the Monarchs from their Camps should go To Ratify the Peace with Solemn Vow. Then some as Heralds dreft, and some as Priests, Should wait on Clotar to the Publick Lifts; And all short Swords and Ponyards should prepare, And hide beneath their Robes the Barbrous War. And while King Arthur did his God invoke To bind the Treaty, they should strike the Stroke.

King Arthur.

The Franks mean time who did the Peace promote, Had their Transaction to an Issue brought. All things the Briton ask'd the Franks agreed That from his Arms Lutetia might be freed. The Term which Clotar's Orators defir'd For Arms to be suspended was expir'd, When a fixt Day the Monarchs did propose, Wherein with facred Rites, and Solemn Vows They would themselves to strict observance bind Of all things promis'd in the Treaty fign'd.

And now the Night approach'd which did precede The Day appointed for the bloody Deed. When Derodan who by his King's Command, Before the Battel with a chosen Band

T' attack a British Convoy was detach'd, His Expedition with Success dispatch'd; Return'd, and with his Men rejoyn'd the Host, Griev'd, and enrag'd to find the Battel loft. He for his Stature, and his Strength was known, And for his Courage oft in Combate shown. None for the Gallic Int'rest did reveal Or for the Pagan Altars warmer Zeal. Palmida to the Valiant Man addrest. And with the Language of a Crafty Priest, His Rage against King Arthur did Excite, And show'd it vain to meet his Arms in Fight. Then by degrees Palmida did relate How to compose the War, and save the State, A brave Defign was by a Party laid With fecret Arms King Arthur to invade. The Reverend Ruffian then the Soldier prest T' embark in this Defign and lead the rest; And promis'd for Reward he should not miss Promotion here, hereafter Endless Bliss. The generous Captain tho' amaz'd to hear Such words from one of Holy Character, Yet feemingly confented, and supprest The generous Indignation in his Breaft. The Priest retir'd, and valiant Derodan With horror feiz'd, thus to himfelf began.

In what dire Crimes will Sacerdotal Rage, And eager Bigotry Mankind engage?

King Arthur. Shall I this desperate, black Design pursue, And in a Monarch's Blood these hands embrue? Hands that did ne'er Clandestine weapons Sway Ne'er flew a Foe, but in a generous way: That none but in the Field have e'er destroy'd, Shall they in Murthering Princes be employ'd? If so, what Vengeful Plagues must I expect? Against this Head what Bolts will Heav'n direct & To various Gods I offer up my Vows, But Murther none of all those Gods allows. Let Pontificial Biggots still contend That we our State, and Altars to defend, May any way, and any Weapon chuse, May hallow'd Poyson, or Stilletto's use. That we the Christians progress to arrest May leave the Ponyard in their Monarchs Breaft. Such Priefts, and fuch dire Maxims I abhor Nor would the Gods pleas'd with fuch Deeds adore. Th' Immortal Powers I always understood Were Merciful, Beneficent, and Good; Swift to relieve our wants, to punish flow, Who perfect Justice in their Empire show. Such Cruelty, and Treacherous Violence Those pure and Righteous Beings must incense. I'll for our Altars, and my Country weild All honourable Arms in open Field. To fave this Realm undaunted I'll oppose The greatest Dangers, and the Fiercest Foes: But I detest this ignominious Deed No Prince by me Perfidioutly shall bleed.  $Q_q$ 

Book XI.

Then

Book XI. King Arthur.

Admitted to his Presence Derodan, First low Obeisance made, and then began.

Hither I come great Monarch to detect A black Design that do's your Life respect. A bloody Band with Hellish fury fir'd, Against your Royal Person have conspir'd. I Gallia's Gods and Goddesses adore, And wish th' advancement of Lutetia's power: But can't believe that for Religion's fake, I with the Ponyard may a Prince attack. Th' Immortal Powers to serve Religion's Cause Ne'er gave Command to break thro' Nature's Laws. Perfidious Outrage, Murther, Violence, Tho' us'd to serve the Gods, the Gods incense. When therefore by Palmida prest to joyn With bloody Men engag'd in this Design, My Soul the barb'rous motion did detest, And various Passions strove within my Breast. While with my thoughts Opprest, a glorious God Descended to me from his high abode. He seem'd Apollo by his Beamy Face, His blooming Beauty, and his Youthful Grace, Then did the bright Divinity direct, That hasting to your Camp I should detect. The horrid Plot against your Life design'd, And now I must perform the task enjoyn'd: Then did the valiant Frank the King instruct Who were the Chiefs, that did th' Affair conduct.

The

And where, and how, and when they had agreed To wreck their Malice by th' inhumane Deed. Then faid, do you, great Prince, due Caution take, And for their hidden Arms enquiry make.

I, that my Message may Belief obtain,
Will under Guard within your Camp remain;
That if my Words are false your Vengeful hand May Death inflict, such as my Crimes demand.

The pious Arthur prais'd the generous Zeal Which mov'd the Frank this Treach'ry to reveal. And gave Command he should Rewards receive Such as great Kings do to great Merit give; If the Succeeding Morn should clearly shew The Plot discover'd by the Frank, was true. Now had the Sun disclos'd the Mountains heads, And pour'd warm glory on the reeking Meads. Clotar arose, and soon with Eager speed Came mounted on his Mauritanian Steed, Attended with th' Assassins some as Priests, Some habited as Heralds to the Lists. Enfigns of Peace and Piety they bore, But treach rous Arms beneath their Vestments wore. The Armys on the Plain drawn in Array. On either Side did at a distance stay. Except the Troops who with their Shields reclin'd And Spears erect the Palisado's lin'd.

Next Albim's King advanc'd with God-like Grace Born on a Courfer of *Bhorac* Race. Book XI. King Arthur.

The Franks with Wonder and with Fear behold

His Martial Port, and Arms adorn'd with Gold. All by their Looks their inward Joy declare That now he came for Peace, and not for War. The Terror of Lutetia brightly shone In Armour clad, fo well in Battel known. Advancing near to Clotar thus he cry'd, Have I in vain on Clotar's Vows rely'd ? 'Tis hard, to think a Monarch should agree T' Affault my Life by Barb'rous Treachery. That with Assassins Clotar should combine, Approve, Aber, and Aid their black Defign. This on a Prince so great a Stain would prove, As Rivers cannot cleanse, or Time remove. Yet, valiant Franks, and faithful Britons, know That one who feems a brave and generous Foe, Has unconstrain'd, unsought, unask'd, declar'd That Clotar has Perfidious Arms prepar'd. That these who Heralds and as Priests appear, Beneath their Robes short Swords and Ponyards wear. That these are Veteran Ruffians in disguise, Intending to Assault me by Surprise When I dismount, and to the Altar go, To Ratify the Peace by solemn Vow. I doubtful, neither wholly disbelieve The Charge, nor to it wholly Credit give. But if unjust these Accusations are, Then let the Search their Innocence declare. But if their Guilt will not the Search abide, The Charge is then too plain to be deny'd.

He faid. King Clotar all enrag'd to find, That Arthur knew the Treachery defign'd, Exclaiming loud, to Franks and Britons cry'd, To break the Treaty what mean Arts are try'd? What wild Suggestions, what vile Shifts are thefe, Which dribur uses to retard the Peace? And do's the Briton thus his Faith betrav. Yet by malicious Accufations lay On us the Guilt, 'tis plain his hostile Mind Is not to Peace, but to the Sword inclin'd. Since Arthur still on Blood and Slaughter bent, Eludes the Treaty, I to Arms consent. The Guilt he has fuggested I abhor, No Prince to purge himself should offer more.

He faid, and drawing off his Treacherous Band, Rejoyn'd his Army, which at his Command Did with Precipitation leave the Plain, Lutetia's Bulwarks and strong Walls to gain. To line the Ramparts some Battalions flew, The rest themselves within Lutetia threw, Refolv'd the mighty City to defend, On which the fate of Gallia did depend. Mean time King Arthur did his Army head, And to th' Attack the eager Britons led.

The Gallic Lords Lutetia's Works to Guard, Against th' Invader all things had prepar'd.

King Arthur. Bofar as ( hief did in the Lines Command, The Gallic King within the Town remain'd. The British Youth advancing in Array Their Enfigns o'er the Neighb'ring Fields display. From their high Towers the Franks observe from far The rifing Storm, and rolling Tyde of War. Before his Troops the mighty Briton rode Glorious in Arms, like some Terrestrial God. As when Britannia's Trading Fleets, that run For Indian Treasures to the rising Sun, Beneath the Equinoctial Line have fpy'd A Spout afcending from the boiling Tyde; Whose watry Obelisk do's threat'ning rise, And thrufts his towning head amidft the Skies: The Sailors pale with Consternation, dread Th' impending Tempest gathering o'er their head. With no less Terror did the trembling Gauls, See Albion's King advancing to their Walls.

Book XI.

Then Cutar with his Monarch did prevail, That he might first Lutetia's Works Assail. Onwards he march'd with a felect Brigade, Th' advanc'd Redoubts with Vigour to invade. The Chief on Fame and Martial Glory bent, To Storm the lofty Works with pleasure went. He strove to be the foremost in the Fight, For Danger was his Favorite Delight. His Ardor, chearful Looks, and Martial Fire, Did all his Troops with double Life inspire.

Break all the Bonds of Vows, and those of Love?

Is he regardless of my Beauty grown?

Will he expose my Honour, and his own?

Will the wild Savage no Compassion show?

Will he forsake Pulcrina? will he go,
And leave me thus o'erwhelm'd with Shame and Woe?

Go, Perjur'd Wretch, but midst the fighting Throng,
May some insulting Foe revenge my Wrong.

May some just God direct his glitt'ring Dart,
And guide the point to thy Persidious Heart:
Then think of me, and rack'd with Torment ly,
In pangs of Guilt, and Throws of Horror dy.

The stal Curses slew around his Head,
And Cutar's Dart aveng'd the injur'd Maid.

With like Success his second Dart he threw, Which swiftly past, and strong Orellan slew. It thro'his Windpipe and his Gullet made Its fatal way, and in his Neckbone stay'd. His Elder Brother Colon he destroy'd By fecret Poison, and his Lands enjoy'd. Old Meda famous for her Art prepar'd The deadly Draught, and had a great Reward. He now by Cutar's Arms of Life bereft Fell, and his Wealth and great Possessions left. Next Boser sprung from Solon's noble Blood In splendid Armour on the Rampart stood. His Stature graceful, Courtly was his Air, And costly Oyls perfum'd his Limbs and Hair. He by the Dames was with Applauses crownd, Of all the Dancing Nation most renown'd. He came, as if he did expect to fall Embalm'd before-hand for his Funeral.

Fell on the Rampart, and perfum'd the Ground.

Next on the Bulwark Zolon did advance. Tho' void of Worth, of wondrous Arrogance. Deform'd alike in Body and in Mind, And more to scare, then Charge a Foe defign'd. His livid Eyes retreating from the Day Deep in their hollow Orbits buried lay. His Back-bone standing out, drew in his Breast, This Shoulder elevated, that Deprest, And his foul Chin his odious Bosom prest. Long little Legs, fuch has the stalking Crane, His short ill figur'd Body did sustain. Still Mutinys he in the Army rais'd, Bursting with Spleen to hear another prais'd. Meager with Malice, with Ill-nature worn, And with th' envenom'd teeth of Envy torn To vent his Spite he labour'd to defame The Chiefs, whose Valour had advanc'd their Name. His pois'nous Tongue did all great Heros wound, Reviling those whom all with Honour crown'd. Some envious Men his Calumnys approv'd, And all who Merit hated, Zolon lov'd. Cutar with Indignation at him cast His mighty Spear, which thro' his Body past.

Book XI. King Arthur

Down Zolon fell, and tortur'd with his Wound In Rage and Anguish beat, and bit the Ground.

Now Cutar mounts the Works with Sword in hand And that his Troops should follow gave Command. The fearless Men the lofty Works ascend Which with projected Arms the Foes defend. Britons and Franks prodigious Courage show, And crimson Rivers down the Bulwarks flow. Arms meet with Arms, Fauchions with Fauchions class, And sparks of Fire struck out from Armour flash. Thick clouds of Dust contending Warriours raise, And hideous War o'er all the Region brays. Tempests of Darts and showers of Arrows sing, And all the Heav'ns with dreadful Clamour ring.

Mean time great Stannel with his valiant Band Attacked the Works where Bofar did Command. Nor Clouds of flying Darts, nor storms of Fire Could force the Valiant Leader to retire. Midft showers of Stones which fell like Summers Hail, Th' undaunted Hero did the Foe Assail. Mounting the Bulwark's brow, he forward prest, And quickly with the Foe came Breast to Breast. Here the brave Man Immortal Deeds perform'd, And with relistless force the high Entrenchment storm'd. First Baradan his fatal Weapon felt, Who on the Banks of fair Matrona dwele: The mighty Fauchion paffing thro' the Side With its sharp edge the Liver did divide:

Rr 2

The

The blood gush'd out from the large hollow Vein And mixt with Choler did the ground distain. Then Offacar a Bellovasian Lord High lifted in the Air his flaming Sword. Against the Foe he meant a mortal stroke, But on his Shield th' unfaithful Weapon broke. While for another Sword aloud he cry'd, The Briton's Fauchion did his Throat divide. The gasping Wound pour'd forth a Crimson flood, Down fell the Warriour Strangled in his Blood. 1 he Conquerour next Stellander did attack, And drove his mighty Spear thro' Breast and Back: For Astrologic Science he was fam'd, By all that lov'd the Art with honour named. He oft Collected from the Confcious Stars The Fall of Empires, and th' Event of Wars. He could predict a rifing Fav'rite's Fate, The Death of Kings, and mighty Turns of State. To him the Heav'nly Orbs had often shown The fate of others, but conceal'd his own. Nor Arms nor Science could his Life protect Against the Spear the Briton did direct. Then Soron, Harim, and Germander dy'd By Stannel's Arms, all three in Blood ally'd. Thirsty of Glory and of Martial Fame These from the Verdant Vale together came, Where ling ring Liger draws along the Plain Thro' flowry Labyrinths his Silver train. Next in his tortur'd Bowels Drapar felt The Conquerour's Spear beneath his shining Belt.

King Arthur. The fainting Warriour fell, but from his Wound His Entrails gushing out first reach'd the ground.

Book XI.

By this time Erla, at a third Attack Had Storm'd the Works, and chas'd the Squadrons back. He on the Foe with fo much Fury prest, That foon their high Entrenchments he possest. With mighty Slaughter he pursu'd the Gauls, Who fied to fave themselves within their Walls. When Valiant Ansel saw his Friends retreat, He made a Sally from the Eastern Gate, And cry'd aloud, What means this shameful Flight? Affert your Honour, and renew the Fight. Hear from the Walls your Wives and Children cry, Whither will these inglorious Cowards fly? Will they expose us to th'invading Foe, To all the Rage infulting Conquerours show? Must we endure the haughty Briton's scorn, And his proud Triumphs led in Chains adorn? Where are the Heros, where the Valiant Franks, Who on th' astonish'd Rhine, and Mosa's Banks By Martial Deeds acquir'd Immortal Fame, And laden home with Spoils and Laurels came; Who from the Field in Triumph still return'd, And with their Trophys our high Domes adorn'd. Do you your felves the Progeny pretend Of these great Men, who did so well defend Their Country, and so far their Power extend. Ye Valiant Chiefs, fo oft with Conquest crown'd, Ye mighty Shades, who did our Empire found,

He faid, and burning with a Martial Rage, The Chief march'd on th' Invaders to engage. The Franks turn'd back, inspir'd by Ansel's words, And once more brandish'd their Refulgent Swords. Then in a noble Fight their Strength they tr'd, And many Heros fell on either fide. Lofel, Alduran ; Streban, Otho flew, And Graman's Javelin pierc'd Athleta thro'. Orfaber's Spear pierc'd great Elmondo's Side, Barnel by Humbert's Arms, and Omar dy'd.

Then Valiant Erla, Loran did Attack, The Spear transfixt his Stomach and his Back. From the Vogesian Mountains Loran came, To fignalize his Arms, and raise his Fame: His wealthy Father late of Life bereft, Had to his Son four noble Mannors left. His Mother lab'ring with Prophetic Fears, With unsuccessful Prayers, and fruitless Tears, Ev'n on her Knees long strove to overcome His Martial Zeal, and keep the Youth at home.

Now

Now in his dying Throws too late he faid, Would I my Mother's Counfel had obey'd.

King Arthur.

Book XI.

Then Valiant Cubal, Arpan did invade, But on his temper'd Buckler broke his Blade. Cubal who midst the wresting Rings had won In great Augusta's Squares so much Renown, Ran in, and with an unexpected War Made Arpan's Heels fly up amidst the Air. Flat on his Back the Warriour prest the Sand, Strait the Victorious Briton from his hand Did with main Force the flaming Fauchion wrote. Then plung'd the Weapon deep into his Breast.

Vebba with Martial Rage, on Carlot prest, And with his Back-Sword hop'd to cleave his Crest. The Warriour's Head the erring Weapon mift, But cut the Veins and Sinews of his Wrift. The Frank unable more his Arms to weild, Dropt on the ground his Sword and mighty Shield. First, in his wounded Veins did Strabor feel The fatal Edge of Ansel's glitt'ring Steel. Deep in his Sides between his Ribs it funk, And cut in two the large Arterial Trunk, Thro' which the Heart throws up the Vital Flood; The Briton fell, and delug'd lay in Blood. Then Heban, who had left fair Deva's Banks, To make this great Campaign against the Franks, Who Gallie Power, and Gallie Faith abhorr'd, Dy'd near Lutetia's Walls by Ansel's Sword.

His Fauchion next thro' Rello's Helmet broke,
And cut in funder with the furious stroke
His Hairy Scalp, which hung below the Ear,
And left the Skull in ghastly manner bare.
Luck to his Tent the wounded Hero came,
Where great Bernardo of Immortal Fame
For his Chirurgic Skill, gave quick Relief,
Stitcht up the gaping Lips, and heal'd the wounded Chief.

Tofon, a noble, valiant, wondrous Boy, His Father's Pride, and his fond Mother's Joy, Who ne'er till now had grip'd a Shield or Lance, To Charge the Frank, undaunted did advance. The Frank despis'd him, and exclaiming cry'd, I'll foon chastise your Arrogance and Pride: Ambitious Youth, too foon the Field you take, And for the Camp too foon the School forfake. You should at home have with your Sisters play'd, And her great Comfort with your Mother stay'd. Heavins! that a Boy should Gallic Chiefs provoke, To fon while thus th' infulting Warriour spoke, Aim'd at his shining Helm a noble Stroke. The prosperous Weapon thro' the Buckler past, And Anfel's Arm beneath the Shoulder raz'd. From the divided Veins the Blood flew out, The Britons gave a loud applauding Shout. The Frank enrag'd, attack'd the Beardless Foe, Threatning to take his Head off at a Blow. Thro' the Youth's Shield the Fauchion passage found, Inflicting on his Neck a painful Wound.

The Britons strait rush'd in to give him Aid,
And to the Rear th' advent'rous Youth Convey'd.

Ansel retir'd, and Interposing Night
Parted the Warriours, and broke off the Fight.
The Britons kept the Outworks, and the Gauls
Retreating sav'd themselves within their Walls.

Sf

King

# KING ARTHUR.

#### BOOK XII.

MEan time the Gallic Monarch fore diffrest;
With dreadful Thoughts and anxious Cares oppress Sought rest in vain upon his downy Bed, With Tyrian Purple and fine Linnen spred. From fide to fide he did in Torment roll, But turn'd in vain to Ease his restless Soul. Short were his Slumbers, often would he start, And wildly stare, while with her painful Dart, Infulting Confcience stab'd him to the heart. Ten thousand Horrours did his thoughts affright, And ghastly Figures pass'd before his fight. Distracting Agonys and wild Despair, Did from their roots his guilty Heart-strings tear. Sometimes he thought he heard the difmal cry Of fuffring Prisoners begging leave to dy. He faw extended Martyrs on the Rack, And thought he heard their tortur'd Members crack. He saw poor Widdows delug'd in their tears, And Crys of helpless Orphans fill'd his Ears: Widdows and Orphans which the Ruffian's hand, Had thro' all Gallia made at his command. The Ghosts of those he murther'd fill'd the place, And threatning stood, and star'd him in the Face.

Around his Bed dire Apparitions walk'd, And Strgian Terrours thro' the Apartment stalk'd. Then starting up and leaping from his Bed, Thus to himself the restless Monarch said. What Tragic Scenes before my eyes appear, What inward Whips my tortur'd Bowels tear? Fierce Vipers twist their Spires about my Heart, And Bite, and Sting, and Wound with deadly smart. With more than Atlas weight my Soul's opprest, And raging Tempests beat along my breast: Corroding Flames eat thro' my burning veins, And all within I feel Infernal Pains. As oft as Arthur has my Troops affail'd, His Arms by Heav'n affisted have prevail'd. The Victor of our Out-works is possest, He next Lutetia from our hands will wrest Must Gallia's Empire fall by Arthur's Sword, And Clotar's house obey a British Lord & Must Tributary Gallia be condemn'd To ferve a Prince which I fo much contemn'd? Forbid it all ye Gods, that fuch a Fate Should e'er befall the high Lutetian State. If Heav'n will not affist, I'll try if Hell, But from these Gates the British King repel.

He faid. And on his impious Purpose bent, Attended only with Palmida went, To find the fam'd Enchantress Maneton, His Dignity conceal'd, his Name unknown.

King Arthur. When they had found her, to the Sorceress, Thus did the Gallic King himself express. Wisest of Women, whose controlling sway, The dark Dominions of the Dead obey: Whose Charms can all the Nations move that dweil, Thro'all the spacious Continent of Hell. Who can departed Men restore to Light, From the low Shades and dark Abyls of Night. At your Command th' awaken'd Dead will rend Their Tombs, and thro' the cleaving Ground afcend. We may, if you with potent words are pleas'd To bring them up, converse with Friends deceas'd. Now mighty Woman, I your Aid implore, You'll find me grateful, pray exert your Power. Your Force let all th' Infernal Regions know, And bring back hither from the Shades below A faithful Friend, whose presence I desire, Whose wife Advice, my pressing Wants require.

Book XII.

Then did th' Enchantress bid him name his Friend, Whom he defir'd should from beneath ascend. Bellcoran is the Man, the King reply'd, Who did the Gallic Arms and Councils guide. Then did th' Enchantress with accustom'd care, Her noxious Herbs and Magic Drugs prepare. She fetch'd white Poppys, Henbane, Aconite, Bald Toad-stools, Savine Tops, all which by Night, The wandring Sorceress was us'd to cull In neighb'ring Mountains, when the Moon was Full.

Nature molested, felt the powerful Charm, And various Terrors did the World alarm. The starting Planets from their Orbits flew, The labring Moon fick and uneafie grew, And far from fight the wandring Stars withdrew. Hoarfe Thunder murmur'd with a hollow found, And heaving Tempests bellow'd under ground. Contending Elements with horrid Fight, Did vex the Air, and guilty Minds affright. Clouds, Hurricanes, and Lightnings did conspire, To pour down Floods of Rain, and Floods of Fire. Dun, Dusky Demons troubled all the Air, And Ghosts were heard to groan in deep Despair. Around the house, tremendous to behold, Vast Dragons flew, prodigious Serpents rowl'd, And treble-headed Hell-hounds yell'd and howl'd. The Pavement trembled, and the Dwelling shook, And thro' the King a shiv'ring Horrour struck. Then did th' Enchantress to the Monarch cry, I from beneath a God ascending Spy.

Book XII. King Arthur.

Speak, faid the King, what Afpect do's he wear, And tell the Form in which he do's appear. The Sorc'ress cry'd, he is in Armour clad, His Mien is Martial, but his Eyes are fad. Thro' th' opening Ground he do's Reluctant come, Behold, he now appears within the Room.

Bellcoran then the Monarch thus bespoke; Why do's King Clotar Magic Aids invoke ? Why have you thus compelled me to arile, And brought me back to these unwelcom Skies ? The King reply'd: With heavy Cares opprest, I'm forc'd Bellcoran to disturb thy Rest. When thou wert here, Success I always found, And triumph'd o'er the vanquish'd Realms around. Thou both my Champion and my wifest Friend, Didst guide my Councils, and my Throne defend. Thy Arms the Gallic Greatness did support, And made Submiffive States my Friendship court. Since thy departure Gallia's Empire shakes, The mighty Fabrick unsupported, cracks. Before Lutetia's Gates the Britons ly, Before their Arms our trembling Cohorts fly. They by Assault have our high Bulwarks won, And now lie ready to invade the Town. With such resistless Fury they Attack, In vain the Franks contend to drive them back. So black a Storm o'er Gallia's Realm impends, So sad a Fare, Lutetta, thee attends!

319

And must King Arthur with a Victor's Pride, Thro' high Lutetia's Streets in Triumph ride ? Must great Lutetia from her Empire fall, And Foreign Lords infult the Captive Gaul? And shall the proud Oppressors mock our Crys, And whom they fear'd and envy'd, now despise? Shall British Masters to enrich their Isle, Freight their proud Navys with Lutetia's Spoil ? O Gallia, this! this is thy heavy doom! Unless some unexpected Succours come. In these extream Affairs, thus fore distrest, In fuch a strait, and with such danger prest, I am constrain'd to call thee from thy Rest. My Prayers are fruitless to the Gods, in vain I've Rams and Bullocks at their Altars flain. The Gods are Deaf, their Oracles are Dumb, No Powers invok'd to our Assistance come. Of Heav'n forsaken, whither shall I go? The Gods have all deferted to the Foe. In this Distress, Bellcoran, Counsel give, What means can Gallia's finking State retrieve? By what fure Methods may the Gods be brought, To fight for Gallia, who for Gallia fought?

He ceas'd: And thus Bellcoran did reply,
In vain, O Prince, to Magic Arts you fly,
To gain those Succours which the Gods deny.
In vain your Charms the Courts of Death invade,
Hell cannot give, if Heav'n refuses Aid.

King Arthur. Their Presence if Celestial Gods deny, No friendly Helps their absence can supply. Since Heav'n forsakes you, no Infernal Power, No Humane Force your Empire can secure. No means are left to prop your finking State, Your Doom's decreed by never changing Fate. Lutetia's Crimes which righteous Heav'n provoke, Bow down her neck beneath the British Yoke. Your Cruelty, O King, and thirst of Blood, Your Persecution of the Just and Good, Your Pride, Ambition, Breach of Solemn Vows Are more destructive than your Foreign Focs. These strong Domestic Enemys betray, Lutetia's Empire to the British sway. These furious War with Gallia's Monarch wage, And angry Heav'n against your Arms engage. Who can a Realm from Wrath Divine protect, And fave a Monarch whom the Gods reject? Plainly I speak, the Dead will flatter none, From thee the Kingdom's rent, the Scepter gone, And Pious Clovis shall ascend thy Throne. By Arthur rais'd, he Gallia shall command, And Rule with just and equal Laws her Land. Thus Heav'n Decrees thy Punishment at last, This is thy Fate irrevocably past. No more, O King, shall I arise to thee, But thou to morrow shalt descend to me.

He faid. And from the Apartment did retreated.

And thro' the Ground funk to his Soygian, feat.

Τt

The King, as if with Thunder struck, fell down, And Breathless lay extended in a Swoon. The Sorceress to whom the King appear'd Greatly disturb'd and mov'd by what he heard, Scream'd out, and tetch'd reviving Essences, Rich Spirits, Odrous Ballams, and with thefe She rub'd his Nostrils, Temples, and his Neck, Till he awaken'd, and began to speak. Then Maneton the Monarch did constrain. With Wine and Meat his Spirits to fustain. That done the troubled King th' Enchantress left, Of all his Hopes, and all support bereft. He to his Palace came when dawning Day Began to fpring, and streak the Eastern way. Wild was his Afpect, fad as Death his Air, And on his Brows state Horrour and Despair. Distracted Gestures, and deep Sighs confest, The inward pangs and torment of his Breaft. Conscience enrag'd a fiercer Ravager, Than ravening Vultures, Did his Bowels tear. Around his Veins envenom'd Adders clung, And to the Heart the tortur'd Monarch stung. Vengeance Divine upon his Soul was pour'd, And unextinguish'd Flames his Life devour'd. Now on the Bed his restless Limbs he threw, Now started up, and round th' Apartment flew. Oft in a threatning Posture did he stand, And on his mighty Fauchion lay'd his hand. Sometimes he Curs'd, Blasphem'd, and Rav'd aloud, Then on a fuddain, Mute and Stupid stood.

At last he gave in these expressions vent

To the sad Thoughts, that did his Soul torment.

King Arthur.

Book XII.

The Kingdom from me rent! the Scepter gone! And Pious Clovis shall ascend the Throne! Prevent it all ye Powers; this cannot be: Can Henav'n to fuch unrighteous Deeds agree? Belcoran fays it, he must be believ'd, A heavy Doom, and ne'er to be retriev'd. And has his God fav'd Clovis from my Hand, That he might Gallia in my stead Command? Curst be the Fatal Inauspicious Day, Which to my Eyes did the first Light convey. Curst be the luckless Hour in which I broke My Infant Fetters, and the Womb forfook. O think it not, Celestial Powers, a Crime, To raze that Day from the Records of Time. Let it for ever perish, cut the Link That fastens it to Time, and let it sink. Let this unhappy Day return no more, But let the Year in passing leap it o'er. Let it be funk, let it for ever Sleep Swallow'd and lost in vast Duration's Deep. But if this Day in turn must be restor'd, Let it for Clouds and Darkness be abhor'd. Let not a glimple of Light, no chearful Ray Distinguish from the Night this difinal Day. Let it by no good Omen be endear'd, Let no reviving Sounds of Joy be heard.

Let Lamentations, Groans and dreadful Crys, With their fad Accents fill the troubled Skys. By marks of Horror let it fill be known, And prove unprofprous, till tis hateful grown; Till Men this Day, as some great Judgment mourn And Pray, and Wish it never may return.

Oh! Why did ne'er a blest Abortion blast This Life, that must expire in Shame at last? Why was not Clotar strangled in the Birth, Why had my Mother Strength to bring me forth? Why did not fatal Pangs and Labour Throws, Destroy, and save me from these mighty Woes? On Gullia's Throne must haughty Clovis sit ? Must she to take his Yoke her Neck submit ? Ye Powers why do's your Vengeance thus pursue A Prince whose Guilt is Piety to you? Push'd on by Zeal for Heav'n I first embru'd, My reeking hands in Slaughter'd Christians Blood. And is this wretched End the fad Reward, Which you to Crown my Labours have prepar'd? Against the Gods just is my discontent, They either are Unjust, or Impotent; Who leave me thus to an inglorious Fate, And thus defert the Pious Gallic State. Who will Devotion at their Altars pay? Who will regard them, or their Priests obey ? Who on their Power and Favour will depend? Who will their Groves and Shrines henceforth defend? If they their Vot'ry thus defert at last, Forget my Zeal, and pious Labours past?

King Arthur.

Hereafter may the Franks revenge my Fate, And to the Britons bear Immortal Hate. May some great Man, or some great Woman rise, T'assert Lutetia's Gods and Liberties. Who may the Britons from this Region chase, And leave no Footsteps of the impious Race. That may the Honour of our Arms restore, Rebuild our Altars, and regain our Power. Franks, think it just all methods to employ, To spoil Britannia, and her Sons destroy. By Wiles, and Frauds, or Force, th' advantage take, And only to betray them Friendship make. May Britons still your specious Words believe, May you as oft th' uncautious Foe deceive. In Peace and War let them be equal Foes, And let your Increst rule your Faith and Vows. Still let your Arts the Easy Race beguile, And when they blame you, at their Folly fmile. Whate'er they win by Courage in the Field, Let them by Treaty back to Gallia yield. Where Power, and all perfidious Measures fail, Let Gallia's Women's stronger Arts prevail. Let albion's Youth yield to their powerful Charms, Dissolve in Pleasures, and neglect their Arms. Let these fost Conquerours teach them to obey, Enslave their Princes, and their State betray.

Let our Men's Malice, and our Women's Love, To Albion's Realm alike destructive prove.

This day before the Sun must Clotar set, And in the Shades below Belcoran meet? Must I my Empire and my Friends forfake, Of Gallia my Eternal Farewel take ? But why do I thus idly vex the Air, And vent in fruitless Accents my Despair? Tho' my Complaints are just, yet 'tis in vain To rave at Heav'n, and all the Gods arraign. I am, 'tis true, by partial Powers opprest, But how shall Heav'ns Injustice be redrest? Complaining thus, fresh Sufferings I create, But can't decline Irrevocable Fate. While Life remains, 'tis better to employ My utmost Power the Britons to destroy. With Sword in Hand th' Invader I'll repel, And at the dearest rate my Life will sell. Since I must fall, let me incircled ly With heaps of flaughter'd Christians, when I dy. Since I these Regions must forsake, I'll go Attended well to the Cold Shades below. As a tall Oak do's with a mighty Sound, Bring with its fall the Forest to the ground; So would I lie with Spoils encompass'd round. Oh that my Arms could both the Poles embrace, And wrest the World's strong Pillars from their Base, That all the cracking Frame might be dif-joyn'd, And bury in its Ruins Humane Kind.

Thus would I fall in Vengeance, as it is faid An injur'd Champion of the Hebrews did.

Book XII.

He faid. And raging did his Arms demand, Then brandishing his Fauchion in his hand, Onward the Monarch went to Head the Gauls, And led his Cohorts to defend the Walls. Hopeless become he, therefore fearless grew, And from Despair immoderate Courage drew. He rav'd aloud, and boldly did invite The British Monarch to renew the Fight. So when a desp'rate Wretch in India bred, To Death devotes his hot distemper'd Head, The raging Murd'rer flys about the Streets, And wounds with savage Outrage all he meets: Till he himself receives a fatal Wound, And weltring in his Blood distains the Ground.

Mean time, the Valiant Britons did prepare
Their Arms, and all their Instruments of War;
Resolv'd by Storm Luteria's Walls to gain,
And with this Triumph end the great Campaign.
Before the furious Onset did Commence,
The Franks prepar'd to make a brave Desence.
Thick on the Walls the Gallie Youth appear'd,
And War-like noise thro' every Street was heard.
Some brought long Spears, vast Bars of Iron some,
Part arm'd with Darts, and part with Arrows come.
Some raging ran with huge Herculean Clubs,
Some massy Balls of Brass, some mighty Tubs

Of Cynders, some great Pots of Sulphur bore, And some the Stones up from the Pavement tore. What Instruments of Death came next to hand, The Franks caught up, the Britons to withstand. So when the Foe invades the Fragrant Cells In which the Bees industrious Nation dwells; The watchful Centinels the Signal give, To raise the whole Militia of the Hive. Strait mighty Uproar, Tumult, War-like found Thro' all the Waxy Labyrinth rebound. From their high Seats the noify Youth descend In raging Troops, their Fortress to defend. The trembling Roof refounds with threatning Swarms,

With Captains Fury, and the Din of Arms.

Then Pious Arthur three Detachments made, And gave Command Lutetia to invade In three distinct Attacks; the Chiefs he nam'd To lead the Troops, were all for Courage fam'd. Cutar, to whom pale Fear was yet unknown, With Death and Danger long familiar grown, Was nam'd to lead the First, the Second Band Talmar, the Third brave Maca did Command. Boldly the Britons march'd to Storm the Walls, And from their lofty Towers to chase the Gauls. The Archers on the Foe their Arrows spent, And their long Spears the raging Spearmen fent. Some flaming Firebrands at the Turrets threw, Here Oaken Trunchions, here bright Javelins flew.

King Arthur, Here glitt'ring Darts a bearded Tempest sung, Here showers of Stones by skilful Hands were flung. Part hurl'd up mafly Balls of Iron, part Threw Wild-fire temper'd with destructive Art; Artillery more dreadful than the Sword, Which Sodom's Lake, and Ætna's Caves afford With Sulphur, Nitre, and Bitumen flor'd. The Storm was dreadful, while prodigious Cries, And War-like noise rang thro'th' astonish'd Skies. Many brave Britons on the place expir'd, And many Wounded from the Town retir'd. Thus long th' undaunted Britons from beneath, With miffive Ruin, and projected Death, Gaul'd the Lutetians, but in vain they strove, From their strong Walls their Squadrons to remove.

Then Cutar hot with Martial Fury, cry'd, Enough, brave Friends of this; and then apply'd His Scaling Ladder to the Walls, the rest Provok'd by his Example, onward prest. To guard their Heads against the impending War, They joyn'd their Shields, and held them in the Air, Which with Contiguous Brims a Covering made; And thus advanc'd Lutetia to invade. Cutar with noble Ardor in his Eyes, Clad in Refulgent Arms began to rife. Profuse of Life he mounted from beneath, With Danger pleas'd, and negligent of Death: Of Death which thick descended from the Wall In all its Shapes, and horrible in all.

Spears, Arrows, Darts stuck in his batter'd Shield, Thick as the Canes which crown an Indian Field. A thousand Deaths he on his Shield sustain'd, And the high Battlements had almost gain'd: At last the Warriour by a Javelin Struck, Which past his Shield, and in his In-step stuck, He was oblig'd to quit the hot Attack, And by his Speat supported, halted back. Hobbestan ( who with Honour do's not name Hobbestan ? his has rais'd Britannia's Fame) Apply'd his Balm with wondrous Art prepar'd, The Hero heal'd, and had a great Reward.

Tho' from the Walls the Chief was forc'd to halt, His Troops by Vebba led, renew'd th' Asfault. Beneath the brazen Canopy's high Roof, Made by their Shields to beat the Tempest off, They rais'd their Scaling Ladders to the Top Of the high Battlements, and mounted up. But still the Gallic Troops maintain'd their Post, And many Valiant Chiefs the Britons loft. Many were crush'd to pieces by the fall Of Trees, and Rocks hurl'd from Lutetia's Wall. Some fell in Storms of Arrows, fome in Showers Of Darts projected from the lofty Towers. Some were by massy Clubs of Life bereft, Some had their Heads by Battle-Axes cleft. Part had their Brains dash'd out by Iron-Balls, Which flying round bespatter'd all the Walls.

Some were with flaming Pitch or Sulphur burn'd, Some from th' inclining Ladder headlong turn'd. Some having gain'd the Battlement's high tops And leaping boldly midst the Gallic Troops, Before their Shields were rais'd to ward the thrust, Pierc'd with the Spear, fell Breathless to the Dust.

King Arthur.

Book XII.

Mean time in Arms great Talmar glorious Shone, And with a noble fire affail'd the Town. Illustrious Ansel did the Troops Command Which Talmar's valiant Squadron did withstand. The Briton did his usual Ardor show, And with amazing Courage Charg'd the Foe. He showed a Mind for great Atchievements form'd, And midst a thousand Deaths, Lutetia storm'd. Now he retreated, now he onward flew, Tho' still repuls'd, did still th' Assault renew. When he at last receiv'd a fatal Blow, From a vast Stone which once th' impending Brow Of some high Rock, fell down with weather worn, Or from it's Airy Seat with Thunder torn. Great Astroban with both his hands did throw The craggy heap to crush th' adventrous Foe-It did his nerves above the Knee-pan wound, The Briton fell, and strecht along the ground, His Friends came round, and to the Army's Rear Did from the Walls with grief the Hero bear.

Mean time, a Third Affault was carry'd on By Maca, who Immortal Praises won.

332 Twice his Brigade with Vigour did Attack, The lofty Walls, and twice was beaten back. Maca enrag'd did the third time renew The fierce Affault, and with his Ladder flew To Scale the Town, boldly the Wariour rofe, And leap'd upon the Walls amidst the Foes. He beat the Squadrons off, and leaping down Maintain'd a noble Fight within the Town. His Friends with wondrous Brav'ry strove to gain The high rais'd Battlements, but strove in vain. After a sharp Asfault, the Walls at last Lanar to follow Maca, only past. So when the Sea urg'd by a furious Gale, Musters his watry Squadrons to affail A lofty Mound, that do's fome Port defend, In fruitless Insults they their Fury spend: Yet some tall Waves that to the Storm advance O'erlooking all the Ocean, may by chance O'er the high Fence their liquid Mountain throw, While all the rest defeated backward flow. Soon, as great Maca faw his valiant Friend, Let us, he cry'd, bravely our felves defend. The Britons may a prosperous Onset make, Bring us Relief, and Strong Lutetia take. Let us howe'er the Gallic Troops defy, Combate like Britons, and like Britons dy. Let us such firm, unshaken Courage show, As may at least intimidate the Foe: Who when they fee what Men the Town affail, Will feel their Spirits sink, their Courage fail.

Thus by a great and honourable Fall We shall dismay and help subdue the Gaul, And leave him heartless to defend the Wall. Bravely the Chiefs th' invading Foe fustain'd, And prest with whole Brigades, the Fight maintain'd. Great numbers they destroy'd, and spread around With fever'd Limbs, and gasping Heads the ground. Long Back to Back th' unbroken Warriours flood, Panting with Slaughter, red with hostile Blood. Those of the Franks who hardier than the rest, Close on the mighty Champions onward prest, Did fure Destruction from the Fauchion meet, And fell in heaps before the Conquerours feet. Henceforth from every Side the Clamorous Foc, Against the Chiefs, promiscous Weapons throw. Spears, Javelins, Arrows, Darts across the Sky In storms of bright Destruction round them fly. A brave Defence they made, and each great Chief Show'd Strength, and Courage which exceed Belief. Their ample Orbs fustain'd a pondrous Wood Of thick fet Spears, that high and horrid stood. Their Arms were blunted, and their Armour bruis'd, And gaping Wounds their Blood around diffus'd. Till faint with bloody Labour, Wounds and Pain Lanar fell down and lay strecht out as slain. Maca turn'd round, and o'er his Body stood Bath'd in his Own, his Friends, and Gallic Blood. With wondrous Constancy th' Intrepid Man Beat off the thronging Troops, which on him ran.

Book XII.

Book XII.

Till Char hearing that the Walls were Scal'd, Came to repel the Britons, and affail'd With utmost Rage the Caledonian Chief, Who bravely still maintain'd the War-like Strife. At last, exhausted with expence of Blood, Which from his gaping Wounds in Rivers flow'd, He fell, and o'er his Friend expiring lay, And gaso'd without a groan, his Life away. So when strong Shipwrights fell a lofty Pine, Which they a Mast for some tall Ship design, With thick repeated Strokes, and frequent Wounds The Mountain trembles, and the Wood refounds: As yet th' unshaken Tree amidst the Skies, Scarce nods his head, and the sharp Axe defies: At last, his roots cut off, at every stroke, He learns from fide to fide to roll and rock; As he his fitness for the Work would shew, Which when a Mast he must hereafter do. Then on a fuddain, with a mighty found He leaves the Heavins, and loads the groaning Ground. Clotar rush'd in, and with the Fauchion's stroke, Each Champion's Head from off his Shoulder took. Which high amidst the Air on lofty Poles, To daunt their Friends he planted on the Walls. The Britons by the miferable Sight VVere not difinay'd; but more provok'd to Fight. The Pious King by the fad Object mov'd, For he the Warriors much esteem'd and lov'd; Grafping a flaming Fir-Tree in his hand, Flew to the Eastern Gate, and gave Command,

That his undaunted Troops should do the fame, And burn the Gate down with devouring Flame. The British Youth their Valiant Prince obey'd, And Trees and Timber to the Gate convey'd, Where foon they rais'd a thick and lofty Wood, Which, as thy Funeral Pile, Lutetia, stood. Quickly the lighted Trees began to Choak The Heav'ns around with tow'ring Flame, and Smoke. Fast to the Gate th' incumbent Plague adher'd, Which foon but one vast glowing Cole appear'd. The ruddy Conq'rour with refulgent Arms Climbs up the Towers, and all the Town alarms. From the high Gate the melted Iron flow'd, And on the ground a pondrous Deluge glow'd. The fierce Invader fasten'd on the Walls, And from the cleaving Stones broke mighty Scales; With ravening Teeth it tore vast pieces out, And raging, threw the Fragments round about. The Fire with fuch Success the Gate affail'd, O'er Oaks, and Stones, and Bars of Brass prevail'd. Some Franks, difmay'd to fee the Burning spread, Left the high Walls, and from its Terrour fled. Some to the ground from the high Turrets came, Smother'd with pitchy Smoke, and fry'd with Flame. Some, who to quench the Burning, forward rush'd, Were by the falling Heaps in pieces crush'd. For the high Towers, the Gate, and shatter'd Wall, In mingled Ruin now began to fall. The cracking Structure, crackling Flames, and Crics Dreadful to hear, diftracted all the Skies.

Book XII.

Thus did the lofty Gate the Flames obey,
And on the ground in fanoking Rubish lay.
The Streets were open to the *Briton's* view,
To guard the Breach The Gallie Squadrons slew.

Then Pious Arthur Waving o'er his Head High in the Air, broad Caliburno, faid. Come, follow, Britons, where I lead the way, These Walls no longer can your progress stay. Then with an ardor wholly Arthur's own, Such as before was ne'er in Battel shown, Up the high Breach the fearless Monarch rose, Refolv'd to cut his passage thro' his Foes: To whom his glorious Arms more dreadful shone, Then all the impetuous Flames before had done. He did with Ease o'er the high Ruins leap, And strode with mighty strides from Heap to Heap. The Briton thus advanz'd; on the other hand The Franks drew up his fury to withstand. Marac did first the Briton's course resist, Threw his bright Javelin, but the Warriour mist. Then his vast Spear the mighty Monarch cast, Which all the folds of the thick Buckler past. Thence thro' his Skull it passage did obtain, And pierc'd the inmost Marrow of the Brain; Where the melodious Strings of Sense are found Up to a due and just extension wound; All tun'd for Life, and fitted to receive Th' harmonious strokes which outward Objects give.

Great Stuffa next opposed the King who came, From Alpine Mountains to advance his Fame. The mighty Allobrog all fwoln with rage, Shook his long Ash preparing to engage. A Breast, and Back, and Boots of Brass he wore, Dreadful for Arms, but for his Afpect more. High in the Air his polish'd Shield did glow, As when a Wood burns on a Mountains brow. Colossiulike he on the Ruins stood Verst in Destruction, and inur'd to Blood. The haughty Chief resolv'd to guard the Breach, And as the King advanc'd within the reach Of his long Spear, the vast Helvetian threw, Hoping to pierce th' invading Briton thro'; But o'er his Head the pond'rous Weapon flew. Then at the hideous Allobrog, the King Did with his usual Force and Fury fling His Glitt'ring Javelin, whose impetuous Stroke The Warriour's Shin-bone all in Splinters broke. The Pagan fell, and did in Torment roar, Curst all his Gods, but Curst King Arthur more. He on the Breach did his vast Limbs extend, And with his Bulk did still the Town defend. Arthur came up, and with a fingle Blow Struck off his Head, and then amidst the Foe The ghaffly heap with Indignation threw, Which gnash'd its Teeth, and Curs'd ev'n as it flew.

Book XII.

Soon as th' Helvetian Champion fell, the rest Forfook the Breach with pannic Fear possest. The Conquering Briton march'd undaunted down, And wav'd his flaming Sword within the Town. The British Youth the King's Command obey'd, Onward they came Lutetia to invade, And o'er the Breach their Ensigns they convey'd. Here did the Franks a flout Resistance make, And boldly Charg'd the Foe, to beat them back. Long did their Troops a bloody Fight maintain, And many Chiefs were wounded, many flain. While on the Foe the Pious Briton preft, He struck his savelin thro' Palmida's Breast. Next at his feet lay great Olcarden flain, Thro' his right Eye the Weapon pierc'd his Brain. Then Gyon, Bomont, and brave Harlam dy'd By Arthur's Arms, and many Chiefs beside. Broad Caliburno mighty Slaughter made, And high in heaps the Gallic Cohorts laid. Limbs, fever'd Heads, difmember'd Trunks around With Helms and Bucklers mixt, o'erfpread the ground. As when a loud Autumnal Tempest moves Th' inclining Pines, and shakes the Golden Groves, The Leaves and Fruit from bending boughs fall down In yellow Showers, and all the mountains Crown. So thick a long the Streets the Pagans lay, Where the destroying Briton made his way.

Mean time King Clotar his Battalions brought, From distant Parts where he before had fought. Urgd with reliftless Fate, and wild with Rage, He wav'd his Fauchion eager to engage. King Arthur feeing Clot.ir from afar, Advanc'd with martial Joy to meet the War. The Franks and Britons did their Ranks divide, And show'd a vast Concern on either side. As when two Lyons eager to possess The howling Empire of the Wilderness Rush to decisive War on Lybia's Plains, They lash their Sides, and shake their Tawny Mains. Then grin, and roar, and from their raging Eyes Send out fierce streams of Fire amidst the Skys. Death and Defyance in their looks appear, And all the Forest seems to shake with Fear. With no less deadly Looks, with such a Rage The mighty Foes for Conquest did engage.

The Gallie King with Fury onward preft, And aim'd a mortal stroke at Arthur's Crest. His faithful Shield the Fauchion's progress staid, Which in the Plate a deep Impression made. The Pious Prince enrag'd, against the Foe From his strong Arm discharg'd a dreadful Blow. It beat against his head his spacious Shield, His Eyes grew dim, and back the Monarch reel'd. But he recovering foon his Feet and Sight, Return'd with Fury to renew the Fight.

The War was terrible, and either Foe Did mighty skill in Arms and Courage show. Lutetia's Towers did with the Strokes refound And the pale Cohorts trembling stood around. So when two Eagles on the Airy Brow Of some high Rock, their Strength and Courage show In fingle Fight; the Feather'd Foes employ Beaks, Pounces, Wings each other to destroy. Woods, Valleys, Mountains, Shores, and ecchoing Rocks Ring with the War, and feel the furious Arokes.

The Frank observing that his Arm did weild His Sword in vain against King Arthur's Shield. Retreating, to the ground did downward stoop, And heav'd a mighty Rocky Fragment up. Then did the furious Warriour forward step; And hurl'd with both his hands the pondrous Heap. The Britons trembled when they faw the Stone With fuch a Force against their Monarch thrown. O'er Arthur's Shoulder flew the flinting Rock, But as it past a craggy Corner struck The Shoulder's point, and his bright Armour bruis'd, Which in his Flesh a painful Wound produc'd. His Friends grew pale to fee that Shoulder hurt, Which did their Empire, and their Hopes support. The Pious Monarch did the Wound neglect, And for one Mortal Stroke did all his might collect, Like some Celestial Sword of temper'd Flame, Down on the Frank keen Caliburno came.

Book XII. King Arthur.

It fell upon his Neck with vengeful Sway, And thro' the shrinking Muscles made its way, The Head re-clin'd, on the right Shoulder lay.

Down fell the Frank, difabled by the Wound, Weltring in Gore, and raging, Bit the Ground.

The Pious Prince did o'er the Warriour stand, Bright Caliburno flaming in his hand.

And thus the Frank befpoke: Ambitious Prince, Justice Divine do's now Mankind convince, That Heav'n, tho' patient, do's not still neglect

To crush Oppressors, and th' Oppress protect. What Seas of Blood hast thou in pastime shed?

What Rapine has thy Lust of Empire fed? How hast thou Ravag'd, Ruin'd, Spoil'd, Undone The Realms of Neighbour Princes, and thy own?

Thy Friends thou hast betray'd, surpriz'd thy Foes, And broke the Sacred Bonds of folemn Vows.

Europa's Wasted Realms proclaim aloud, Thy Thirst of Empire, and thy Thirst of Blood.

Long have the Nations round addrest the Skies, For Bolts and Vengeance, with Confederate Cries;

And Heav'n at last with the just Prayer complies. This faid, the Monarch with a fecond Blow

Struck off his Head, and spurn'd the Vanquish'd Foe. The Britons rais'd to Heav'n a joyful Shout, The Franks, difmay'd with Ignominious Rout,

Began to fly; the King their Squadrons chasid,

And o'er their slaughter'd Heaps Victorious pass'd.

So when a Shoal of flying Fish have spy'd, By the Reflection from his glitt'ring Side, A fwite Fini'd Dolphin fricking thro' the Tyde; They fly with all the speed that deadly fear Can give, to scape the glorious Ravager: The noise of clashing Arms, amazing Cries, And horrid Clamours, rend th' aftonish'd Skies. Anguish, Despair, Distraction, ghastly Fear, In all their frightful Forms, and Looks appear. Thro' every Street ran down a Sea of Blood, Shields, Heads, and Helms lay mingled in the Flood. The King prest onward with resistless Force, Nor dar'd they make a Stand to stay his course: As when to Plant fome Island newly found, Men Fire the Woods to free th' unwholfome Ground. The lawless Flames born by Impetuous Winds, Burn down the ancient Oaks, and lofty Pines. They clear the Region, and enrich the Soil With heaps of Ashes, and the Forest's spoil. So did th' invading Monarch make his way, So thick the Spoils behind the Conquerour lay.

The Franks at last, seeing Lutetia lost,
That nothing could resist the British Host,
By prudent Clodion's Counsel made a stand,
Threw down their Arms, and did their Lives demand.
Then Clodion thus the British King bespoke:
We your Compassion, mighty Prince, invoke.
Lutetia's yours, we your Imperial Sway
Will, as your Subjects, or your Slaves, obey.

Your raging Troops, Victorious King, restrain, And save the Gallic Youth who yet remain. Our Wives, our Maids, our Babes for Piry cry, Your Justice will not let the Guiltless dy. From the destroying Sword their Lives secure, And let your Mercy Triumph o'er your Power.

He said. The King did with Compassion melt, And in his Breast relenting Mercy selt. Enough of Blood he cry'd, the Sword forbear, Th' Oppressor's Slain, let us the Subject spare. The British Youth the King's Command obey'd, And Soon the progress of the Sword was stay'd.

Thus in despight of all th' Efforts that Hell And Earth could make the *Briton* to repell, With wondrous Toyl, and mighty Fortitude, The valiant King the haughty *Frank* Subdu'd.

The

#### THE

## INDEX,

EXPLAINING

The Names of Countrys, Citys, and Rivers, &c. mention'd in this BOOK.

Ballaba, Appleby in Westmorland.

Abum, the River Humber. Alaunus, the River Alne or North Tyne in Northum-

berland. Alba, Mountauban in Languedoc.

Alba, the River Elbe : It runs Arbeia, suppos'd to be Jerby in thro' Germany, and falls into the Sea near Hamborough.

Albion, Britannia or Great Britain.

Alduabis, a River that has its Rife from Mount Jura, and falls into the River Arar or Assyria, a large Country in Asia. Seon in France.

Allobrogians, Inhabitants of Savoy and Piedmont, &c. Alpes, or Alpine Mountains,

Germany and France.

to Camden Supposes to be the Lower Avon.

Aquitanian Ocean, the Sea that washes the Shores of Aquitain, now Guienne, a large Part of France. Aquæ Solis, the City of Bath.

Arabia, a Country of Asia, between Judea and Ægypt.

Arar, the River Seon, which runs into the Rhone at Lyons in France.

Araufio, the Town of Aurange. Cumberland.

Arborofa, Arbois in Burgundy.

Arcadia, a Country in the Middle of Peloponnesus, or the Morea.

Atlantic Ocean, it Iyes on the West of Spain and Africa. Atlas, a high Mountain in Mauritania.

those which part Italy from Atrebations, People of Berkfhire.

Antona, which the Additions Aufona, the River Nyn in Northamptonshire, or Avon in Warwickshire.

Υy AuAugusta, the City of London. British Sea, walkes the South-Augustodunum, a City of the crn Shores of England. Loire and the Scon. Aufonia, Italy.

call d the Difne or Aifne.

Æ.

Tna, a burning Mountain in the Island of Sicily.

Abilon, Old Babilon Calcaria, Tadcaster, or Aberstood in Caldea, the Ri-

Belgians, Inhabitants of Hampshire, the South Part of Wiltshire, and the Isle of Wight, &c.

Bellovasians, People of Beauvois in France.

Boiatum, Bayonne, a Town of Guyenne in France, on the Confines of Spain.

the City of Worcester.

Brechinia, Brecnockshire in Wales.

Mouth of the River Sein in France.

Brigantes, Inhabitants of York-Bifhoprick of Durham, Westmorland, and Cumberland. Brigantium, Briancon, a Town Charybdes, a Gulph of the Sciin Dauphine in France.

Vadicassians, between the Bromagus, a Town of the Helvetians near Laufanna.

Bruis, a River in Somerfetshire. Axona, & River of France, Burgundians, Inhabitants of the lower and upper Burgundy. the one the Dutchy of Burgoin, the other the Franche Comtc.

Alidonians, People that inhabited Part of Scotland.

ford in Yorkshire.

ver Euphrates ran thro' the Camelet, a Mountain in Somerfetshire, where remains the Footsteps of a Camp, call'd by the Inhabitants, King Arthur's Palace.

Campania, in the Kingdom of Naples.

Cangians, the Additions to Camden think they inhabited Somersetshire, and the North Part of Wiltshire.

Branonium, or Branovium, Catalaunians, they inhabited two Citys in France, one in Champaigne call'd Chaalons, the other in Burgundy.

Breviodunum, a Town near the Catuclanians, or Cattieuchlanians, the People of Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Hartfordshire.

thire, Lancashire, the Carcassum, Carcasson in Languedoc.

Cenonis, Falmouth Haven. cilian Sea, over against Scylla. Cim-

#### The INDEX.

Cimbria, Part of the Country Deva, River Dee in Cheshire. bria Chersonesus is divided into four Parts, Jutland, Holftein, Dithmarth, and Slefwick.

Coitmaur, Selwood in Somerlet shire.

Cononium, Chelm'sford in Effex.

Coritanians, Inhabitants of Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire Druentia, the River Durance Lincolnshire, Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire.

Cornavians, Inhabitants of Warwickshire, Worcestershire. Durnavaria, Dorcester. - and Cheshire.

Cosam, a Village in Wiltshire. Cunetio, Marlborough in Wiltshire.

Cyclops, Vulcan's Affiftants in the making of Jupiter's Thunderbolts; they were an ancient People inhabiting Sicily; they were mighty great Men.

D.

Anmonians, People of Cornwal and Devonfhire. Danum, Doncaster in Yorkshire. Danaw, Danubius, the greatest River in Europe, it rises out of the Hill Abnoba, and runs into the Euxine Sea. Darventia, River Darwent in Derbyshire.

now call'd Denmark; Cim- Dimetians, People of West-Wales, viz. Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire.

Dobunians, Inhabitants of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire. Dola, a City in Burgundy in France.

Dovus, River Dove or Dow, it parts Staffordshire from Derbyshire:

in the South of France, it falls into the Rhone near Avignon.

Staffordshire, Shropshire, Durotrigians, the People of Dorsetshire.

E.

Boracum, the City of York. Ethiopia, or the Blackmoor Country beyond Egypt, now the Abiffins, or Prester John's Country. Etocetum, a Town call'd the

Wall, in Staffordshire. Esia, a River that rifes not far from the Sambre, it receives the River Axonna, and runs into the Sein in France ; 'tis

now call'd Oyse. Euphrates, a River of Melopotamia, it rifes out of the Hill Niphates in Armenia,

Eyder, a River in Denmark.

F. Fran-

F.

stands. Franks, Franci, People of Franplanted Gallia which had from them the Name of France.

Abrosentum, supposid to J be Newcastle, or its Suburbs. Galatum, or Calatum, Suppos'd to be Whallep Castle, or Kir-

by Thore in Westmorland. Gallena, or Galliva, Wallingford in Berkshire.

Gallia, the Country of France. Ganges, a great River in East-India, it divides it into two Ganges, the other India without Ganges.

Garumna, the River Garonne in France, it rifes out of the Pyrenean Hills, and runs into the Sea below Bourdeaux.

Gebenna, the Civennes and Auvergne Hills in France.

Germanic Ocean, that which Isis, or River Ouze. washes the Coast of Norfolk | ---- for Thamisis. and Suffolk, &c.

Glascona's Isle, in which stood Glassenbury Abbey in Somerfetshire.

Guinca, a large Country of Africa.

H.

Rancia's Isle, the Isle of TElvians, a People of France in which Paris France, whose Country is call'd le Vivarais, near the Civennes.

conia in Germany: They Helvetians, People of Switzerland: this Country lys between the Rhine and the Rhone, the Hill Jura and the Alpes. Hibernian Sea, the Irish Sea.

Beria, Spain. Icauna, the River Yonne in France, as likewife the chief City of the Senones, now Sens in France.

Icenians, Inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, Cambridgshire, and Huntingtonshire.

Jerne, Scotland. Parts, the one India within Jerneans, Inhabitants of Scotland.

Isaura, a River that rifes in Savoy, runs by Grenoble into France, and falls into the R hone.

Isca, the City of Exeter. ---- The River Ex in Devon-

fhire.

Ituna, the River Eden, runs thro Cumberland, and emp-

tys it self into the Sea by a Frith, which is call'd Solwav Frith. Tudea's Head, the City of Jerufalem.

Tuliobana,

Jura, Mont St. Claude in France, which divides Burgundy from Switzerland.

Actodorum, Suppos'd to be Memphis, a City in the Island Stony-Strafford, or by Some, Bedford or Loughborough.

zers, on the Lake Lemanus : the Lake it self was likewise Merseia, River Mersey, which call'd the Lake of Laufanna. Leckham in Wiltshire.

Lemovicians, Inhabitants of the Midland Sea, or Mediterrane-Province of Limolin in France.

Liger, River Loire in France. Liguria, a Country in Italy, whereof Genoa is the chief

Ligustic Sea, the Gulph of Lyons. Lindum, the City of Lincoln. Lucullus Grot, near Naples in Italy.

Lugdunum, Lyons in France. Lulitania, Portugal. Lutetia, the City of Paris. Lybia, Africa or part of Africa.

M.

Ancunium, Manchester in Lancashire. Mandubians, People of Axois in the Dutchy of Burgundy. Margadunum, Suppos'd to be Nerigon, Norway. Belvoir Castle, or Market Neustria, Normandy. Overton.

Juliobana, Honfleur in France, Matrona, the River Marne in France, which runs thro Champaigne, and falls into the Sein.

Mauritania, I'urbary. Meldunum, suppos'd to be Malm sbury in Wiltshire.

Delta in Egypt, famous for the Pyramids, now call'd Grand Cairo.

Laufanna, a City of the Swit- Mendippa, Mendipp Hills in Somersetshire.

runs between Cheshire and Lancashire.

an, which parts Spain, &c. from Africa.

Mona's Isle, the Isle of Man, likewife the Ifle of Anglesey is So call d.

Monument, Stonehenge on Salisbury Plain in Wiltshire. Moricambe, in Cumberland, near the Picts Wall and Solway Frith.

Mosa, the River Maes or Meuse, it falls into the German Ocean below Dort.

Mountains which divide Gaul from Spain; the Pyrenean Hills.

N.

Arrow Tyde, the Streights of Gibralter. Nemaussus, Mimses in France. Nicæa,

South of France. Nile, the greatest River in Pontes, Paunton. Africa.

O.

Chi, Hol, a large Care D Aga, City of Leicester. in Mendipp Hills in Somersetshire. Soloman us'd to fetch Gold. the North of Scotland. North Wales, viz. Mongomeryshire, Merionith fhire, Caernarvanshire, Denbighshire, Flintshire, and the Isle of Anglesey. Ottadenians, Inhabitants of Northumberland. ----Quze and Tama meet at Oxford.

P.

Arthenope, the City of Naples in Italy. Parthia, a Country of Asia, lying between Media Carmania and the Hircane Sea: The Parthians fought with Bows and Arrows and that fly-Picts, People that inhabited Part of Scotland. Pictland, or Pightlandian Gulph, the Frith that parts the Orcades.

Nicea, the City Nice in the Pomona, the chief Isle of the Orkneys call'd Mainland.

Presidium, Warwick.

R.

Regnians, Inhabitants of Surrey and Suffex, &c. Ophir, a Place whence King Regnian Strand, the Coast of Suffex. Orcades, the Isles of Orkney on Rhenus, River Rhine which varts Germany from France. Ordovicians, the People of Rhodanus, River Rhone, it parts France from Savoy, it rifes near the Head of the Rhine, and falls into the Mediterranean. -----Roman Bulwark, the Picts Wall in England built by the Emperour Severus, from Sea to Seas Rotomaguin, the City of Roan in Normandy. Rubicon, a River which for-

S.

Civennes in France.

Rutenians, a People that dwelt

merly parted Italy from Gallia

Cifalpina, now call'd Run-

cone, Rugon, and Pisatel-

hard by the Helvians near the

C Abrina, River Severn that parts England from Wales. Cathness in Scotland, from Scandinavia, or Scandia, Norway and Swedeland, &c.

Scylla,

Scylla, a dangerous Rock in the Thamisis, the River of Sicilian Sea; opposite to the Gulph Charybdis.

Scythians, Tartarians in the North Part of Asia, and also ward.

Senones, a People of Gallia Thule, the North-Bast Part of Celtica, which inhabited between the Rivers Yonne and Thuscan Fields, Tuscia, a the Sein.

Sequana, River Sein, upon France stands.

Sidon, a City of Phenecia, near Trinobantes, Inhababitants of to Tyre.

Silures, the People of South- Tyber, the River whereon Rome Wales, viz. Herefordnockshire, Monmouthshire, and Glamorganshire.

Sorbiodunum, Old Salisbury in Wiltshire.

Stronfa, an Isle of the Orcades towards the South-East of Pomona's Ille.

Sybills, Grot, near Naples in Italy.

T.

Amara, Tamerton, or Tavestock in the West of England. Tamara, the River Tamer, Cornwal from Devonshire. Tarnais, a River in Languedoc France, Montauban stands upon it.

Thames.

Thone, River Thone in Somerfetshire, on which Taunton stands.

in some Part of Europe Bast- Thrasia, a large Country in Europe, now Romania.

Scotland.

large Country of Italy, call'd Tufcany. which the City of Paris in Tolofa, the thief City of Lan-

guedoc in France!

Middlesex and Essex. Stands.

shire, Radnorshire, Brec- Tyre, a City in Syrophenicia, in former. Times the Mart of the World.

V.

7 Adicassians, they inhabited Part of Gallia Celtica, between the Loire and the Rhone.

Vagenna, a River call'd Vienne in France.

Vecta's Isle, the Isle of Wight. Velaunians, a People of Aquitain in France.

Venta, Winchester in Hampfhire.

runs by Tamerton, and parts | Verlucio, suppos'd by Camden to be Werminster, a Town in Wiltshire, between Bath and Marlbourow or Westbury, as the Additions think.

Verometum.

### The INDEX.

Verometum, Burrow Hill in .... Usa, River Ouze. Leicestershire. Uzella, Evil-mouth in Somer-Vogesian Hill, now call d Vauge, fetshire.

Vogesian Hill, now call d Vauge, that parts Lorrain from Bui-gundy and Alface. Voluba, an old Town on the Ri-vel Vale, on which Falmouth stands.

u.

Rbigenians, Inhabitants
of Part of Helvetia, or

X J Eftern World, Ameri-

FINIS.

D Folio B 3077 125966

REPRODUCED FROM THE COPY IN THE

HENRY E. HUNTINGTON LIBRARY

FOR REFERENCE ONLY, NOT FOR REPRODUCTION